

U.S. SMASHES 11 ENEMY BATTERIES

Tune in On Labor's Newsroom

Louis F. Budenz reports for the Daily Worker Wednesday through Sunday nights at 11 P.M. over Station WHOM (1480 Kc.).

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Reid Robinson Charges Mine Owners Blocked Production to Force Increase in Metal Prices

CIO Leader Rips OPM for Award of Boost

CHARGES SITDOWN

Declares Firms Barred Union Proposals for Output Rise

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and vice president of the CIO, charged tonight that "sensational" price increase awarded copper, lead and zinc mining operators represent "a complete victory for the deliberate sitdown of the metal mining operators during the last year and a half."

Big metal mining companies have been guilty of "deliberate" refusal to produce more metals in an attempt "to force higher prices and win higher profits," Robinson declared.

He said that Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones, OPM and the Office of Price Administration have given another expression of "business-as-usual mentality" by going along "with this hold-up by industry."

Robinson pointed out that his union has been pressing for an industry-wide program for increased production of non-ferrous metals for several months, but that these proposals "have been ignored by both industry and OPM officials."

"Industry representatives have consistently taken the position that their corporations will produce more for the war effort if and when the Federal Government will pay more," Robinson said.

In a pointed reference to the breakdown of the industry-government-labor conference on copper last month partly as a result of failure of OPM officials to cooperate with the union in pressing for increased copper production, Robinson said:

"Labor is still looking for any government agency or official

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91 Killed When Sub Sinks Ship Off Nova Scotia

89 Survivors, Many Near Death, Tell Harrowing Tale

AN EAST CANADIAN PORT, Jan. 13 (UP).—A 10,000-ton freighter was torpedoed and sunk within the past 36 hours off the coast of Nova Scotia and 91 of the 180 persons aboard lost their lives, it was revealed today. The attack was the closest to the Canadian shore since the war began.

The 89 survivors arriving here told a harrowing story of their struggle in flooded lifeboats whipped about on an icy sea by freezing winds and of how a naval gunner, blown into the ocean by the first torpedo, was killed when a second torpedo plowed through him a few minutes later and continued on its course into the ship.

Thirteen survivors were suffering so badly from exposure that they were taken directly from the Canadian vessel which rescued them to a hospital here.

Other survivors were ordered to bed and treated for shock and exposure. The freighter's name was not disclosed.

Seventeen-year-old Richard Sutton of Sleaford, England, said the passengers and crew members who survived had spent about 20 hours in life boats.

San Francisco CIO, AFL and Rail Labor Unites on 'Win-the-War' Program



COMPLETE AND INSPIRING EXAMPLE OF LABOR UNITY: Last Saturday labor in San Francisco set pace for the trade union movement all over the country in achieving a united movement aimed at speeding war production and overcoming disputes. On that historic occasion in San Francisco, the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods got together under one roof in perfect accord for the problems facing

labor in war time. In the photo at left, Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader is seen addressing the meeting. At right is seen John F. (Jack) Shelley, president of the San Francisco AFL Central Labor Council (left) and George Wilson, president of the Frisco District Industrial Council as they presided at the "Unity for Victory" conference.

State Democrats, Republicans Act to Prevent Increase in 5c Subway Fare

Council Asks Vets Be Rehired on City Jobs

Refers Milk Resolution to Rules Group; Cacchione Elected to 3 Committees

By Harry Raymond

The City Council yesterday requested the Mayor, the Board of Estimate, the City Sheriff, the City Register and the Commissioner of Corrections to reinstate war veterans discharged from their jobs due to county reorganization which places the offices of Sheriff and Register on a strict city-wide civil service basis.

The resolution calling for re-employment of the men—some 25 in all—was introduced by Councilman Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat, and was adopted by a vote of 21 to 3. Councilmen Stanley M. Isaacs, Manhattan Independent; Gertrude Klein, Bronx Laborite, and A. Clayton Powell, cast the three votes against the measure on the grounds they were not convinced the vets were being discriminated against.

Paul S. Lawrence, State Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Howard Lalor, Bronx County Commander of the VFWA wrote letters to the Council urging

Labor Continues to Press Browder Plea

Labor—AFL and CIO—is continuing to request President Roosevelt to release Earl Browder from Atlanta penitentiary.

Tom Mooney, Chairman of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder is receiving daily notifications from trade unions throughout the country of resolutions passed at union membership meetings, asking Washington for the immediate release of the incarcerated anti-fascist. The resolutions are addressed to the Chief Executive of the nation who is the only one with legal power able to correct this injustice.

The Citizens Committee announced yesterday that the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Local No. 409, of Trenton, N. J., passed a resolution for the freedom of Earl Browder. Frank Giogianni, secretary of the CIO union, said that the res-

olution was passed at a regular membership meeting which called upon the President to release Browder, not only because it would be an act of American justice, but that at the present time it "would contribute to the struggle so necessary 'to assure the final destruction of Nazi tyranny.'"

The 86th ship crew joined yesterday in the movement for the liberation of Earl Browder from prison when the crew of the S.S. Santa Teresa passed a resolution on ship board asking President Roosevelt for the freedom of the imprisoned leader.

The AFL teachers union of Howard University, a leading Negro school in Washington, D. C. notified Tom Mooney that they voted a resolution which was forwarded to the President calling for the immediate release of Earl Browder

Muzzicato - Catenaccio Bill Would 'Freeze' Present Toll

DUNNIGAN ACTS

By Ernest Mooror

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Jan. 13.—A strong "save-the-5-cent-fare" movement cutting across partisan political lines developed today in the State Legislature as the first reaction to the proposal of the New York City "Committee of Fifteen" to boost the toll on subway riders from 7½ to 10 cents.

At the same time, a bill identical to Muzzicato's was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Hamlet O. Catenaccio, also a Manhattan Republican.

The Muzzicato-Catenaccio bill would freeze the five-cent fare. The Dunnigan bill would require a referendum of New York City voters before the Board of Estimate could effect any increase.

Introducing his bill, Senator Muzzicato denounced the proposal of the Committee of Fifteen, headed by Paul Windels, counsel of the late Rapp-Coudert Committee.

A BLITZ AGAINST PUBLIC

The proposed fare boost, said Muzzicato, is a "blitz" against the standards of living of New York City citizens.

"Powerful corporate and realty interests," said Muzzicato have seized on the war crisis to execute their long-deferred plan to gouge the subway riders of New York City.

"Mr. Windels and his friends are trying to blitz the people of New York into accepting the 7½-cent and finally the 10-cent fare. As admitted unashamedly by Mr. Windels himself the funds derived from the fare grab would go to reduce taxes on real estate by about 20 points.

"There is the essence of the proposal—a gigantic consumer tax, a soak-the-poor measure, a blow at popular morale.

"It shifts the burden from those more able to pay those less able to pay. A 10-cent fare would be an additional tax of \$25 a year on the

(Continued on Page 4)

Must Halt Jim-Crow At Sea, NMU Declares

Ferdinand Smith, Negro Maritime Leader, Reports to NMU Council

If in the past it was necessary to wipe out job discrimination against Negro, Filipino and Porto Rican seamen, it is doubly necessary to do so today, Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, said yesterday in a report on minorities to the National Council of the union.

FDR Assails Senate Version Of Price Bill

Warns That O'Mahoney Measure Would Boost Food Prices

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt today denounced the Senate version of price control legislation as a bill to compel inflation and saddle heavy debts on this and future generations.

He leveled his fire at two provisions of the Senate measure. One, an amendment by Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, D., Wyo., ties farm parity levels with industrial wages and prevents price ceilings below 120 per cent of parity.

The other, sponsored by Sen. John Bankhead, D., Ala., would give Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard veto power over farm price ceilings.

WOULD BOOST FOOD PRICES

The President pointed out at his press conference that under the O'Mahoney amendment a price spiral could be started which eventually would be expensive and costly to the farmers as well as to other classes of citizen. This, he added, would bring an immediate and sharp increase in food prices, leading to increases in all divisions of the national economy.

Labor, he declared, would demand higher wages to meet the increased cost of living and farm prices then would shoot even higher since they would be linked to wages.

He said the division in authority proposed by Bankhead was unsound.

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EXTRA Soviets Retake Kirov

Advance Continues On Moscow, Leningrad, Crimea Fronts

LONDON, Jan. 13 (UP).—The Leningrad Radio broadcast tonight that food trains were arriving from the east as the German siege disintegrated, and that "the worst is now over" in the second Soviet city where 3,000,000 persons have endured seven months of virtual front-line warfare.

A communique broadcast by the Moscow radio announced that Red Army troops had recaptured Kirov, 100 miles southeast of Smolensk, on the Moscow-Kiev railway main line, and also the town of Vorokhov, in the Moshalsk sector, 80 miles west of Moscow.

Stockholm dispatches to the London News Chronicle said Soviet ski troops, armed with "Tommy" guns, were skirting the north and northeast approaches of Rasev, 125 miles northwest of Moscow, on the Moscow-Riga railway. Soviet troops in that sector composed the northern arm of a pincers movement, the southern arm of which was driving steadily west from Kaluga in the direction of Vyazma and Smolensk.

It estimated that 80 per cent of the Germans who started the "desperate" battle for Moscow on Nov. 16 were casualties, and that they were the equivalent of 11 tank divisions and five or six motorized divisions.

Chairman Popov of the Leningrad Food Board made the broadcast. He said the railways from Tikhvin (125 miles east of Leningrad) and Volokala (not shown on maps) were now open, that food and fuel were arriving, and that "although our difficulties are not yet over and our city is still within German reach, the heavy blows of the Red Army will soon break this ring and the war is now over."

Reopening of the railways would mean that the German grip on Schlüsselburg, on the southern shore of Lake Ladoga, has been broken. All railways from Leningrad were cut when the Germans occupied Schlüsselburg Sept. 10. Supplies have continued to cross Lake Ladoga but this movement was hampered when Tikhvin, the railroad for these supplies, fell to the Germans. The Red Army recaptured Tikhvin several weeks ago.

Throughout the siege, Leningrad workers have kept their factories busy pouring out guns, tanks and ammunition, much of which was thrown directly into battle.

LONDON, Jan. 13 (UP).— Dispatches from the Eastern Front said today that the Soviet advance had been accelerated all along the Moscow Front and that 157 inhabited places had been recaptured in three days.

The advance was said to be especially strong on the southern flank, aimed at Smolensk, where one Red Army unit had advanced nine miles in a single day.

Kuibyshev reported the Germans had started to abandon some for-

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Allied Air Might Gains In Battle for Singapore

Japanese Take Tarakan But Dutch Destroy Rich Oil Center

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (UP).—Japanese invaders have suffered another major setback in the battle for Bataan Peninsula, with "heavy losses" of men, tanks and guns, and a 24-hour artillery duel "definitely" has established the superiority of American arms, the War Department said today.

"Columns of enemy tanks and other armored units, as well as infantry concentrations were shattered and dispersed by our fire, with heavy Japanese losses," the communique said.

Eleven Japanese batteries were silenced and remaining enemy artillery was withdrawn "well to the rear of positions formerly occupied."

The victory was the second in three days for the outnumbered forces of Gen. Douglas MacArthur who have exacted a terrible toll for every foot of Japanese gain.

Losses to the defenders were described as "relatively slight," despite the fact that Japanese airplanes rule the sky and dive bombers blasted at the American-Filipino positions in concert with the big guns attempting to soften them up for the knockout blow.

The victory was reported in Army Communique No. 57, which covered the situation as of 9:30 A. M. EST.

The number of Japanese killed in the long duel was not given, but the fact that 11 enemy batteries were silenced means the Japanese probably lost 40 to 50 big guns. The usual artillery battery consists of four guns.

"Today's communique said that 'no enemy bombing attacks were made on fixed fortifications,' such as the island fortress of Corregidor commanding the entrance to Manila Bay, perhaps evidence the Japanese have transferred the bulk of their air force southward to hammer away at the Dutch East Indies and, possibly, southwestward to blast a pathway to Singapore."

Lessening of aerial activity in the Bataan area coincided with increased Japanese pressure against the East Indies and the lower Malayan peninsula.

ALLIES BATTLE FOR SKY CONTROL OVER SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Jan. 13 (UP).— Allied and Japanese air forces battled today for control of the Malay skies as Singapore fighter planes and ground defenses flung a thunderous challenge to daylight raiders and imperial bombers dumped tons of explosives on enemy bases in the north.

British Empire aerial prospects brightened in inverse ratio to the deepening gloom over the land front some 100 miles northwest of Singapore. Imperial troops were admitted off only still to be falling back and laying waste to the countryside to keep the enemy at a distance.

The British had given up Port Swettenham, 40 miles southwest of Kuala Lumpur on the Strait of Malacca, and were edging back into Negri Sembilan province under mounting Japanese pressure by land and air.

The feeling was growing rapidly that the fate of Singapore well might hang on the outcome of the struggle for air supremacy in the Malay area. Both the British and Japanese were making giant strides in stepping up their aim might and aggressiveness.

BLAST JAPANESE BASE

During the night Feb. Eastern Command bombers dropped ton after ton of high explosive and incendiary bombs on the Japanese stronghold at Singora, Thailand, a key point in the aerial offensive against Singapore and environs.

Great blasts rocked the objectives of the Allied raiders near the railway station and other centers of Singora, authorities said. Other bomber squadrons attacked Japanese-held targets at Port Swettenham and started fires.

Japanese daylight raiders were not dissuaded by their loss of at least six and perhaps 10 or more of the 125 planes that swept over the Singapore area in three days Monday.

They were back again Tuesday, looming ghost-like in the clouds and misty rains which cut visibility to a minimum. From the summit of the tallest building in Singapore only isolated fighters were visible, but the roar and drone of many engines seeped down through the clouds.

DUTCH DESTROY OIL CENTER BEFORE RETREAT

BATAVIA, N. E. I., Jan. 13 (UP).—Japanese invaders today captured

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BULLETIN FDR Names Nelson As Production Chief

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt tonight established a War Production Board with Donald M. Nelson as its head and empowered to make "final" decisions on procurement and production in the American war effort.

By Executive order the President will establish the new board which will be granted the powers now exercised by the supply priorities allocation board and will in effect replace the functions of SPAB.

Vice President Henry A. Wallace, chairman of the Economic De-

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Nazis Butchered 113,000 Civilians in 7 Soviet Cities Alone

Will Never Forget Nor Forgive, Pravda Says in Comment on Molotov Note

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 13.—The Soviet people will exact full and stern retribution for all the crimes committed by the Hitler armies in the invasion of the Soviet Union, Pravda, Communist Party organ, declared today in an editorial commenting on Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov's note detailing the atrocities of the Germans.

The atrocities, Pravda said, exceed those of ancient conquerors and seek the extermination and complete degradation of the entire civilian population of the areas occupied by them.

The editorial follows:

"The note is a grim indictment of Hitler Germany by the Soviet people. The history of ancient wars knows no small number of monstrous atrocities perpetrated by conquerors on the population of vanquished countries. But even ancient history furnished no parallel for the incredible and wholesale looting, universal massacre, and mass murders engineered by the Nazi occupation forces against a peaceful population during the advance, occupation and retreat of the Nazi armies.

CRIMES AGAINST WORLD

"The entire history of blood-stained Hitlerism is one round of crimes against the people of the world. But great as these crimes are in German-occupied countries, the violence committed by the unrestrained bestial fascists has nowhere assumed such monstrous proportions as in the occupied territories of the U.S.S.R.

"Molotov's note enumerates these crimes. This note voices the sentiments of the entire Soviet people, its every line calls for revenge on the executioners for all the evil they committed against our people and all humanity.

"The Nazi Supreme Command encourages these misdeeds, these vile actions of Hitler's bandits. It has legalized plunder, violence, murder, marauding and the burning of towns and villages. It orders the German troops everywhere to create 'desolate zones'.

"But do the Hitler bandits think that our people will ever forgive these crimes, that the people will not take revenge with all the ruthlessness they are capable of, will not repay a hundredfold for all their violence, for all this murder and suffering, blood and tears, the death of millions, the death of mothers, children and old men?

NEVER FORGET NOR FORGIVE
"No, the Soviet people will never forget this nor forgive it. It cannot forget this and it cannot forgive it. It will take revenge relentlessly, it will make those who committed these crimes pay full measure and according to the account it is keeping. It will present this account to all participants or accomplices in these evil deeds.

UNPARALLELED IN HISTORY
"Indeed can one find measure for sufficient payment for terrible crimes against children and women. Where in the annals of history in the last centuries can one find examples of a soldier

"Hitler's hands have come down on peaceful peasantry and townsfolk. Hundreds and thousands of peaceful inhabitants, both peasants and city dwellers, have been taken by the Germans as war prisoners, and sent to hard labor. They are enduring terrible humiliation, suffering and privations.

"All occupied areas have been robbed clean. Every day this band of thieves dispatches to Germany trainloads of stolen Soviet property. A high price will be paid for this property, not only by those who took it, but also by those who received it! Let every woman in Germany who wears or puts on her children clothes or footwear taken from Soviet people know and remember that the Soviet people will present a stern account for this property.

"The Germans have already paid on this account in the form of six million killed, wounded and taken prisoner on the battlefields of the U.S.S.R. But they will still pay many times more because no measure can appraise their monstrous crimes against the Soviet people.

UNPARALLELED IN HISTORY
"Indeed can one find measure for sufficient payment for terrible crimes against children and women. Where in the annals of history in the last centuries can one find examples of a soldier

strangling a baby in its cradle only because it disturbs his sleep? Who has ever heard of soldiers and officers violating hundreds of women in front of their children or violating young girls before the eyes of their parents and then subjecting their victims to hideous torture, cutting off their breasts, spiking babies to their mothers' breasts with a bayonet, mutilating their victims, burning them?

"Who has ever heard of soldiers and officers driving a population into churches, synagogues and schools and burning hundreds of innocent people to death?

"The Hitlerites are out to resurrect the cannibal morale discarded by humanity thousands of years ago. What save universal and profound indignation, fierce hatred, vehement desire for ruthless revenge and still more revenge for all these crimes can Hitler's band evoke?

"What Hitler's Army is perpetrating in the captured Soviet villages and towns surpasses every measure of depravity and savagery. Scaffolds erected in the suburbs, in the center of towns, burnt-down schools, destroyed universities, theatres and palaces of culture, women forced into brothels and dishonored by the Fascist skunks, the population looted of its clothing and property, concentration camps where

Soviet men and women are tortured and killed—such is the nightmarish fate of the Soviet cities captured by the Germans who try to burn these cities and raze them to the ground.

"These cities have grown and developed in 24 years of Soviet power. Many of them are new cities. Among the towns destroyed are no small number with a long history and a rich past. But what is history or the culture of Russian and other peoples of the Soviet Union to these present-day barbarians, these 20th century Hunns?

"Fiendish hatred for the Land of Soviets is all that guides these thick-headed bandits.

WE SHALL REBUILD

"Certainly we shall rebuild these cities and villages. But let the culprits know that they will pay the price of blood for these devastated towns and villages, for the demolished monuments of culture, for our cultural treasures—for everything that is so dear to us and that the fascist hordes have destroyed.

"The fascists abhor the natural culture of the Soviet people. They have defiled, desecrated, destroyed and looted such world-famous monuments of culture as Yasnya Polyana, where Leo Tolstoy, one of humanity's greatest geniuses was born, lived and worked. They

destroyed and pillaged the house in Klin where the great Russian composer, Tchaikovsky, lived. They destroyed the monument of the great Ukrainian poet, Taras Shevchenko in Kanevo, the home of the famous composer, Rimsky-Korsakov in Tikhvin and the home of the world-famous writer, Chekhov in Taganrog.

"They insulted the religious feeling of the people and converted many churches into stables. They have blown up the magnificent monument of the 17th century, the old Russian 'New Jerusalem' Monastery at Istra.

"They drove the population into the churches and schools and burnt them.

INSULT TO CULTURE

"They are insulting the Soviet intelligentsia which does not want to serve the Hitler invaders and never will serve them, for Soviet intellectuals are indissolubly bound with the Soviet people. They want to Germanize the Soviet people, destroy the national culture of Ukrainians, Byelorussians and other people, of the U.S.S.R. accumulated through the centuries and fully developed in the period of Soviet power.

"But this shall never be! All the German fascists and all their hangers-on and accomplices taken together will never be able to burn on the bonfires of the New In-

quisition the memory of Tolstoy, Chekhov, Shevchenko and their brilliant talent.

"The enemies of the Soviet people, all of them, can never down the magnificent music of Tchaikovsky and Rimsky-Korsakov.

WORLD INDIGNATION

"Throughout the world these acts of fascist vandalism evoke deepfelt indignation. The London Times very justly wrote in connection with the Nazi devastation of the monuments of Russian culture, that it is time to vindicate the Huns, Goths and Vandals of the undeserved accusation that they resemble the present German invaders. The German invaders are incomparably worse than the Huns, writes the Times.

"The Hitlerites are violating every rule of international law. Everywhere they organize bloody massacres of hundreds of thousands and indeed millions of peaceful civilians. In seven cities alone—Lvov, Odessa, Kiev, Kamensk—Podolsk, Dniepropetrovsk, Mariupol and Kerch—Hitler bands have, according to incomplete data, brutally put to death 113,000 people.

"The Soviet people keep an account of these crimes. They will forget nothing, nor will they forgive. They will avenge everything. Little wonder that Hitler Germany has become the object of

the hatred of nations who no longer wish to endure the yoke of slavery and terror. The very word 'German' is becoming the symbol of horrible crimes against the people of the world.

DEATH TO INVADERS

"The Soviet people are courageously fighting the German invaders. Stalin's call to exterminate to the last man all Germans who entered our territory in order to occupy it has found a wide response in the heart of all Soviet citizens. The slogan of 'No Quarter to the German Invaders, Death to the German Invaders' is an expression of the unquenchable hatred and of the desire for relentless revenge for the blood, for the lives of Soviet citizens, a desire that is growing ever more strong in the hearts of every Red Army fighter and of every Soviet man and woman, as well as in the hearts of millions of people throughout the world.

"A terrible retribution awaits the Hitler invaders. They will meet their inglorious end in our country, they will rot in their graves on our soil. But no less severe is the retribution that awaits those who inspired them, who drove and continue to drive them to this criminal and sanguinary adventure. Nor shall they escape from this just retribution, from the severe justice of the people and from the inexorable judgment of history."

Exiled Gov'ts Sign Pledge To Avenge Nazi Atrocities

Delegates of 9 Nations Occupied by Axis Draft Declaration At London Meeting; Swear Retribution for Mass Killings

LONDON, Jan. 13 (UP).—Representatives of nine governments-in-exile denounced Germany and her Axis partners today for shooting, imprisoning, plundering and starving the populations of occupied countries, and promised that retribution will be swift and complete after the war is won.

They met to draft plans for punishing the guilty and to make certain that none guilty of committing or ordering an atrocity shall escape.

The purpose was enunciated in a declaration which promised to "exact retribution of every one, regardless of nationality, who is guilty of perpetrating atrocities in occupied countries."

Gen. Wladislaw Sikorski, Polish Premier in Exile and chairman of the meeting, said the declaration's immediate practical significance would be a warning to all oppressors, or helping to oppress, civilian populations, that "there can be no crime without punishment."

"It also gives a gleam of hope and comfort to all those millions of men and women, who, while fulfilling their daily tasks in their occupied homelands, henceforth know that punishment awaits enemy acts of violence and that there will be no suffering without regret," he said.

Two delegates each from Poland, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Free France, Yugoslavia, Greece, Czechoslovakia and Luxembourg attended the meeting. Among the observers were Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, United States Minister to Government in Exile, and Soviet Ambassador to Britain Ivan Malsky.

80,000 POLES SHOT

The most sweeping charges of atrocities were made by Edward Racynski, Polish Ambassador to Britain. He said more than 80,000 Poles had been shot; tens of thousands had died in concentration camps, hundreds of thousands had starved or died of the "misery inflicted by the aggressors," and hundreds of thousands had been carried off to Germany to work at enforced labor.

Foreign Minister Anthony Eden of Great Britain, speaking as host, denounced the "false facade of the New Order," and said the meeting would encourage the oppressed peoples of Europe.

St. James Palace, where the meeting was held, has become the center of Allied resistance to the aggressors, Eden said, contrasting Allied meetings there, in Washington and in Moscow with the gathering of Quislings in Berlin a few weeks ago.

Premier Emmanuel Tsouderos of the Greek Government-in-Exile accused the Germans and their allies of "collective barbarism on a large scale" in Greece, Macedonia and Crete.

"Crete has been devastated from end to end," he said. "Over 1,000 Creteans have been executed against every principle of right, law or justice. Many villages have been burnt or razed. The situation in Macedonia is equally grim and in Irish provinces occupied by the Bulgars it's even more tragic.

100,000 DRIVEN OUT

"Flooded towns have been occupied by Bulgarian forces, peaceful inhabitants massacred in cold blood by mechanized forces of these savages.

"Many thousands of innocent victims have been done to death and more than 100,000 have been driven from their homes and forced to

take refuge in southern Greece, where famine already is rampant."

Diplomats milled in the gallery of St. James Palace before the meeting, and Eden greeted and shook the hands of many. The portraits of 10 British monarchs looked down from the walls.

"The crimes which Germany, her satellites and accomplices have per-

petrated against the unfortunate Yugoslav population has no precedent in the history of the civilized world," the new Yugoslav Prime Minister, Slobodan Yavanovitch said, as he signed the declaration.

The declaration was passed around the table, and as each of the nine governments signed, a representative made a speech.

couched in a denunciatory language almost equalling that of Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov in his recent summation of German atrocities against the civilian populations of occupied areas.

The statement, as issued by the Tass News Agency, was in answer to the German denial that Nazi troops profaned and looted the Tolstoy shrine. The commission report was so detailed that it even enumerated the floor boards in the various rooms of Tolstoy's own house destroyed by fire in the German attempt to burn the estate just before the Red Army drove them out.

The commission was appointed by the Academy of Sciences and among its members were Sofia Andreeva Tolstoy, daughter of the author; the Academician of Architecture, Prof. Kondrashov; the Curator of the Tolstoy Museum, Shchegolev, and the editor of the academic edition of Tolstoy's collected works, Redonov.

Leahy and Petain Confer

VICHY, Jan. 13 (UP).—U. S. Ambassador Admiral William D. Leahy conferred today with Chief of State Marshal Henri Philippe Petain.

Revealing the Russian reverence for the man who contributed so much to the world's literary heritage, the official statement was

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Russians See Britain's War Effort At First Hand



Mrs. Klavdia Nikolayeva, secretary of the Council of Trade Unions of the Soviet, watches a workman at his bench during a visit to an English airplane plant.

Soviet Unionists Get Great Welcome All Over Britain

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 13.—Tremendous enthusiasm by Britain's industrial workers has greeted the Soviet trade union delegation on recent visits to war factories in England; it is reported in London dispatches here.

A correspondent from the Yorkshire Post, who has accompanied the delegation since Jan. 3, writes that the representatives of Soviet unionists are welcomed everywhere with "universal admiration" accompanied by insistent demands from the workers for increased output of war materials.

Bolivia Cancels Nazi Consulate's Authority

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 13 (UP).—Decision to cancel the consular authorization of Erwin Kiedel, German consul in Potosi, was announced by the Foreign Office today, and ministry of interior officials said that Kiedel had engaged in tendentious agitation in the Potosi area.

The newspaper La Razon said that Kiedel had engaged in "open labor agitation" in Potosi.

Chinese Kill 7,000 Japanese In Hunan Trap

CHUNGKING, Jan. 13 (UP).—Chinese troops have ambushed and annihilated possibly 7,000 Japanese reinforcements, which were being rushed to Hunan Province to aid hard-pressed survivors of the Battle of Changsha, a war communiqué said today.

Describing Chinese successes on five fronts—central and western Hupeh, north Hunan, east Hunan and northern Anhwei—the communiqué said Chinese troops also had laid siege to Japanese forces in the walled city of Hwaiyang, Honan Province.

Meanwhile, the communiqué said, Chinese troops were busy along the Milo River north of Changsha mopping up survivors of a Japanese army, estimated between 100,000 and 125,000 men, which attempted to take Changsha.

North of Hankow, in central Hupeh, attacks were made on enemy positions at Kiangling and Chien-ling and in western Hupeh, in a battle for control of Ichang, gateway to the Yangtze forges. Chinese troops killed more than 200 Japanese in raids on two enemy-held points.

The Chinese reported having wiped out several groups of enemy troops north of Hwaiyang, in east Hunan Province, and driving the remnants back into the walled city. Chinese artillery then began the siege.

British Take Solum, Drive On El Agheila

CAIRO, Jan. 13 (UP).—British Imperials have captured Solum, one of the last two Axis strongholds on the Egyptian-Libyan border, and 350 miles farther west they are maneuvering for a battle of annihilation with the surviving desert armies of German Gen. Erwin Rommel, it was announced today.

A Scottish regiment won the honor of taking Solum and the approximately 350 prisoners—half of them German—captured there, according to a General Headquarters communiqué.

The Axis forces had used Solum, on the Mediterranean coast, as a supply base for their operations at Halfaya Pass, 20 miles inland, although with British naval forces in command of the sea the Solum harbor was useless to all Axis ships except submarines.

With Solum's fall, Halfaya was the only Axis position left in eastern Libya.

The headquarters communiqué said that with RAF and Free French bombers blasting enemy concentrations in the El Agheila area, carrying out extensive raids on supply bases as far west as Tripoli, advance columns had made "considerable progress" toward El Agheila.

An RAF communiqué said RAF and Free French bombers successfully attacked enemy motorized forces east of El Agheila and carried out extensive raids on objectives in Tripolitania Sunday night.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF JANUARY 12th)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

The Japanese, having tested General MacArthur's lines by direct assault and having received a bloody rebuff, continue to hammer them with artillery and a lively gun-duel is going on at the line stretching roughly from Olongapo to Clark Field, north of Manila Bay.

In Malaya the British have yielded further and the line fluctuates somewhere between Port Dickson and Pekan on the Pahang River (180 miles north of Singapore). A Japanese attempt at landing diversions near the fortress has been frustrated.

The Japanese seem to have gained a pretty good foothold on Borneo and Celebes, thus completing a ring of airdromes around the South China Sea (Formosa, Hainan, Saigon, Kota Bharu, Kuantan, Kuching, Kudat, Manado, Davao and a number of them on Luzon), although their landings in the Dutch East Indies have cost them a fair toll of damaged warships.

The Chinese are energetically pressing their success in the Changsha area and are widening their operations along the middle Yangtze to include the Ichang-Hankow area on the northern bank. Offensive operations are being developed by the Chinese also in Inner Mongolia. Thus practically all fronts in China are flaring up in Chinese offensive operations. Chinese troops are moving into Burma via the famous road. It must be remembered that this is a very slow process. Under conditions of two-way traffic it must take several days for one division to pass a given point.

Indecisive fighting continues in Libya.

A new huge, albeit inconspicuous, pincer movement seems to be developing to embrace Finland. The capture of the Hogland Island group some time ago by Soviet troops (in the Gulf of Finland) plus now the offensive of the Red Army in the Petsamo area presages an operation with the object of isolating Finland completely.

On the Central Front the Red Army is pushing forward against the center of the Vyasma-Bryansk line. It is to be expected that a second breach of this line in the valley of the Ugra is in the making.

A veil of military secrecy has been drawn over all the other sectors of the front, with bare indications that the advance continues on a number of sectors.

Communists in Peru Urge Active War Aid

Support Allies on Battlefronts, Crush Axis Agents at Home, Says Manifesto

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 13.—The manifesto of the Communist Party of Peru, a copy of which has just been received here, declares that Peru must fight under the same banner as do the heroic armies of China, England, the Soviet Union and the United States.

It declares that there is no place today for a position of "neutrality" and calls for the formation of a great national front of democracy and the sending of generous forces to render urgent aid to the countries fighting against Nazi-fascism.

The manifesto calls for solidarity with and support for the policy adopted by the Government of Peru against the Japanese aggressors and for the extension of this policy against all the Nazi-fascist powers through strong measures such as breaking off relations and declaring war.

URGES ACTIVE STEPS
The manifesto points out that immediate measures must be taken for national defense and to halt the activities of the Axis agents. It calls for seizure of Japanese, Italian and German properties which are to be turned over to the State and transformed into cooperatives at an opportune time; cancellation of all contracts for rental of land with Japanese and the return of the land to the nationals who were

driven out; the taking over of public services now in the hands of the Japanese, Italians and Germans; the concentration of all Japanese, German and Italian subjects in special camps to guard against fifth column sedition.

It calls for an extension of democratic liberties and the purging of pro-Nazi elements in different government spheres where they have taken cover. It urges drastic measures against the speculators and monopolists and fulfilling of the vital economic demands of the people.

It further urges the breaking off of relations with Japan and the other totalitarian powers and the establishment of diplomatic and commercial ties with the USSR.

The manifesto concludes by hailing the democratic front of the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the countries of America and China; national and world unity against Nazi-fascism and the Peruvian democratic front.

Russia Keeps Rolling

An Editorial Reprinted from the World-Telegram

We think that the World-Telegram (Jan. 12) editorial on the significance of the Red Army victories against Hitler, the main enemy, will be of interest to our readers.

The text of the editorial, titled "Russia Keeps Rolling," follows:

Russia continues to be the only bright spot on the world military front.

Allied operations in the southwestern Pacific have not yet reached the proportions of effective delaying action. Japan's sweep down the Malayan Peninsula toward Singapore continues. The American Asiatic fleet, having lost its Philippine base, has retreated to Dutch stations, while MacArthur's isolated army desperately continues on the defensive. American-British bomber raids from Burma, and Chinese victories at Changsha, are hopeful potentials, but have not crippled the enemy.

Libyan developments are disappointing. Once again the Nazi mechanized army has slipped out of the British pincers, which

Churchill expected to complete a victorious desert campaign many weeks ago.

However discouraging these Far Eastern retreats and African delays may be, they are far outweighed by Hitler's losses in Russia. That is the judgment of the Roosevelt-Churchill strategists. And an excellent case can be made out for it.

This is based on the fact that Hitlerism is the major enemy; that Hitler could win if Japan fell, but Japan could not win if Germany lost and the Allies then concentrated on the Pacific.

1,700 America A. F. L. Union Teamsters Ride Burma Road With War Supplies

(By AP News Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Seventeen hundred American teamsters are riding the Burma Road, keeping the lifeline of liberty open to the gallant defenders of China and daily defying death from Japanese bombers.

This was revealed by Richard J. Beamish, member of the Pennsylvania Utility Commission, who said these union workers volunteered to give up their comparatively safe

jobs at home at the call of the Government to take up the dangerous duty of keeping supplies rolling to China.

The men are working under the leadership of Clarence Bowman, a former Philadelphia truck driver. Beamish said American teamsters were needed for the job because they were tough enough to keep going under punishing conditions.

3 Parties In 6th A. D. Unite Behind War Effort

Democrats Republicans and ALP Leaders Sign Joint Statement

Declaring that "politics as usual" should be shoved in the background for the War's duration, leaders of the Democratic, Republican and American Labor parties of the Sixth A. D. Manhattan adopted a joint statement pledging unity in a concerted effort to win the war and placing at the disposal of the government all political clubhouses in the area for civilian defense activity.

The joint statement was signed by Irving D. Neustein, Democrat, Samuel S. Koenig, Republican and Alfred L. Tanz, ALP leaders of their respective parties in the Sixth A. D.

The program provides for joint coordinated action to rally the district's people behind the country's war effort under the slogan that there is place for everyone in this national war effort.

The three are also formulating a legislative program in support of Federal price control, rationing, rent control and for a ban on excess profits. Support is pledged to all efforts of the government to finance the war, particularly in the sale of Defense Bonds and Stamps.

The program was unanimously formulated last week at a meeting in Mr. Neustein's office.

"When the Nazi-inspired war lords of Japan launched their treacherous attack upon our nation, the die was cast," they declared in their statement. "The United States is now joined in common cause with the other nations fighting for national independence against Axis domination. Today the people stand united behind the national war effort."

Quoting from recent speeches of Churchill and the President, the statement went on:

VIGIL ON SOCIAL GAINS

"We are placing at the disposal of our country the organizations which we lead, whatever facilities we have available, including our clubhouses and our manpower. We have requested all our captains and workers to join in the various movements of the Civilian Defense."

Announcing that they plan a joint legislative program, the statement of the three continued:

"We believe it essential that the city authorities rigidly enforce the fire-retarding provisions of the Tenement House Law. This is particularly urgent in view of the possibilities of air raids and the dropping of incendiary bombs. We feel that all of the social welfare legislation under the social security program, adopted by the state of New York, should be strictly adhered to, and there should be no let-down in social benefits to the poor, the aged, the blind, the infirm and the dependent expectant mothers. Measures sustaining the morale of the people will strengthen the fighting capacity of our armed forces."

The statement further favors a "military training program for all" and suggests that all school gyms and assembly halls be made available to that purpose.

"We are setting an example in our district which we hope will be followed by all political parties subdivisions throughout the country," the statement concluded.

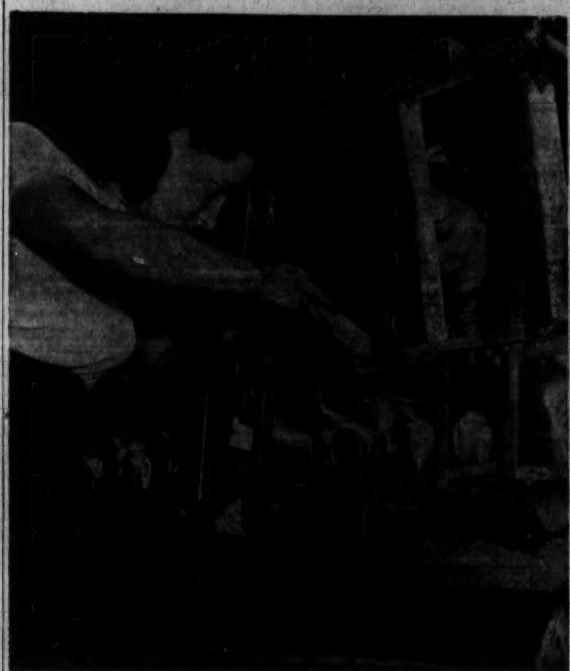
CIO Fishermen's Head Urges Plan To Avert Crisis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Jan. 13.—Warning that conveying of the U. S. fishing fleets is necessary if the country's 1942 fishing season is to supply the country's needs, J. F. Jurich, President of the International Fishermen's and Allied Workers Union, CIO, proposed an industry war plan to the government.

Warning that industry faces a serious crisis on the West Coast, the head of the union of 20,000 said that only a joint employer-labor government effort can meet the situation.

"Ships and convoys must be arranged for transportation and production of our fishing fleets," Jurich said. "Fishermen and shore workers must be protected with war risk insurance and by protection against Axis raiders. Canneries must be protected both from attack of submarines and bombing planes, and from sabotage."



Women Replace Men: Nell Fendia (left) holds a block against the work as Gladys Iseninger drills an allom for a Martin bomber at the Fairchild Aircraft factory in Hagerstown, Md.

Council Asks Vets Be Rehired on City Jobs

Refers Milk Resolution to Rules Group; Cacchione Elected to 3 Committees

(Continued from Page 1)

thing that is unfair. The Mayor should not be criticized. The Mayor himself is a veteran and will protect them."

REFER MILK RESOLUTION
A move to continue the old Al Smith investigation of civil service, which came in the form of a resolution from William M. McCarthy, Brooklyn Democrat to set up a councilmanic committee of seven to take up the probe where the Smith Committee left off, was referred to the rules committee.

Also to the rules committee went the Isaac-Ninfa resolution to set up a committee of five to probe the rise in the price of milk and introduce appropriate legislation to curb it.

Mr. Isaac attempted to get immediate consideration of his resolution, stating the question of milk prices was an "emergency" matter but one objection from the Democratic side of the house forced the resolution into committee.

URGES PRICE CONTROL
Councilwoman Klein attempted to get immediate consideration for a resolution introduced jointly by her and Meyer Goldberg urging Congress to pass the wartime price control bill to block profiteering and the increase of the cost of living.

This measure was sent to committee by the objection of Anthony DiGiovanna, Brooklyn Democrat, who asserted a new price-control bill was being introduced in Congress by the Administration and that time should be given to its study before the Council acts.

A local law by Councilman Cohen to license garage owners and force them to maintain level prices for car parking was sent to the committee on general welfare.

The Council unanimously elected the following committees for the present councilmanic term:

Appointments: Shick (chairman), Conrad, Cohen, Quinn, Vogel, DiPalco, Casey, Ninfa, M. Goldberg.

FDR Names Nelson As Production Chief

(Continued from Page 1)

not yet been prepared but the President's statement said:

"By executive order I will establish a War Production Board which will be granted the powers now exercised by the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board."

TO REPORT ON PROGRESS
"I will appoint Donald Nelson as chairman of the War Production Board. In addition to being chairman of the board, he will be charged with the direction of the production program and have general supervision over all production agencies. His decision as to questions of procurement and production will be final."

"Mr. Nelson will report to the President as to the progress of the

441 to Get Commissions In Navy Today

Ensigns to Get Posts After Exercises on USS Prairie State

The U. S. Navy will receive 441 new deck and engineering officers into its rapidly expanding fleet when that number of midshipmen are commissioned as Ensigns, U. S. Naval Reserve, at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning on board the U. S. S. Prairie State, tied up in the Hudson River at 135th St. here.

The U. S. S. Prairie State was formerly the battleship Illinois.

Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, U. S. N., Commandant, Third Naval District, and Commander, North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier will attend the ceremonies.

Commander John K. Richards, U. S. N., retired, is commanding officer of the school, having assumed command last Friday, Jan. 9, when Captain John J. London, U. S. N., retired, was ordered to sea duty.

Active duty assignments will carry the new officers to the four corners of the world and will test them in competition with other officers who have had far greater training and more experience at sea with the new technical equipment of the Navy. Two hundred fourteen of these young men have been trained as Deck Officers; two hundred twenty-seven as Engineers.

Many of them, due to their specialized college training, will be given post graduate courses at some of the leading universities in the country after which they will be assigned to technical duties in the Naval organization. This is the fifth such class to be graduated from the U. S. S. Prairie State.

Communists Oust Two as Stoolpigeons

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday issued the following statement on its action in expelling two persons whom it charged were stoolpigeons:

"The New York State Committee approved the recommendation of the Section Committee of the 1-2 A. D., Manhattan, to expel from the Communist Party 'Daniel J. Williams' and 'William Elliott Edlissen' as stoolpigeons and agent-provocateurs."

"Williams is 25 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches tall; weighs about 160 lbs.; has brown hair, thinning at the forehead, blue eyes and a slightly bumped nose. He dresses neatly; usually smokes a pipe and has a reserved manner; he looks like an office worker."

"Edlissen is also 25 years old; about 6 feet 3 inches tall; weighs about 190 lbs.; has blond hair, blue eyes and a blond mustache; broad shoulders and a small face. He is very reserved, usually wears sweaters and tries to look like a worker."

All organizations are warned against them.

Malcolm Cowley Joins Gov't Information Office

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (UP).—Malcolm Cowley, editor and writer, has joined the Office of Facts and Figures as information analyst. It was learned today. A former literary editor of the New Republic, Cowley's new job with the office headed by Archibald MacLellan, Librarian of Congress, will include writing and editing pertinent information on the country's war effort.

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Counter-Spy Corps Cracks Plot on Army

New Intelligence Body Announced by War Dept.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (UP).—A recently organized counter intelligence corps of the Army has dealt effectively with a subversive organization that may have existed in the Army's own ranks, it was revealed today.

An official War Department release disclosed creation of the counter intelligence corps and said its members would "function as special agents in the detection and investigation of espionage, sabotage, disloyalty and general subversive activity wherever found in the Army."

The War Department's release cited this example of "many cases recently solved" by agents of the corps:

"It involved the comparative analysis of the handwriting of unidentified persons who had addressed communications of a highly inflammatory and insulting nature to persons in authority."

"In investigating the cases the agents uncovered an organization of subversive individuals whose connection with enemy activity was not previously known."

Existence of the counter intelligence corps was revealed so that the public will know "that enemy agents and other subversive persons will meet with effective treatment wherever encountered," it was said.

Asked whether the War Department's release meant that the subversive organization cited was within the Army's ranks, a public relations officer said:

"The hardest means what it says."

It was considered possible that the "unidentified persons" might have been outsiders who wrote letters to Army officials, and thus came within the scope of the counter intelligence corps.

The War Department gave no details as to the extent of the plot or whether it had been successful in whole or in part. If action has been taken against the plotters it was not disclosed.

Open Victory Center

"The Bedford Victory Center" will be opened officially with a party and dance on Saturday, Jan. 17, at 261 Rogers Ave. by the American Labor Party, 11 A. D., Kings, in Brooklyn.

Dressmakers Vote Voluntary Pay for Bonds

Two thousand shop chairmen of the Dressmakers' Union met here last night at Manhattan Center and voted to initiate a system of weekly wage deductions to achieve the \$7,500,000 defense bond buying campaign undertaken by the union.

Main speaker at the meeting was David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and Julius Hochman, dressmakers' general manager. The Dressmakers' Union is the largest single labor unit in the city.

The plan provides that the employers shall pay at least five per cent of the weekly wage in defense stamps, which will be passed into special books provided by the union. The \$7,500,000 drive is by far the biggest undertaken by any local union in the country.

Union Charges Sanitation Head Balks War Aid

CIO Civil Service Says Carey Refuses Sale of Defense Bonds

The State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO civil service workers union, charged in a letter to the United States Treasury Department yesterday that William F. Carey, Commissioner of Sanitation, had "balked" the efforts of sanitation employees to promote the sale of defense stamps and bonds.

Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the New York District of the union, said that Carey had refused to grant permission to the union's officers and stewards to sell stamps and bonds on their own time on department premises.

Allen's letter called on the Treasury Department to "intervene in the situation with a view to persuading Commissioner Carey to depart from the policy of red-tape as usual, and to allow his employees to help our country."

The union's communication was addressed to Richard C. Patterson, who is in charge of the sale of defense bonds and stamps in New York State.

Prior to this development a long-standing controversy between Carey and the CIO union existed in the Department of Sanitation.

Red Caps Ask Place On Nat'l Rail Board

Press Claim to Name Labor Members on Adjustment Board With Other Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The two-year-old fight of the United States Transport Service Employees of America for inclusion among the co-operating railroad labor organizations in selecting labor members for the National Railroad Adjustment Board, came to a head today at the Hamilton Hotel here, when John L. Yancey,

the union's Secretary-Treasurer, appeared before the representatives of the 23 standard railroad labor organizations to present the railroad Red Caps' claims.

According to union spokesmen, the union bases its claim on Section 1(a) of the Railway Labor Act which provides for an Adjustment Board of 36 members, 18 of whom shall be selected by the railroad companies and 18 by such labor organizations of the employees, national in scope, as have been organized in accordance with the provisions of the Railway Labor Act.

Heretofore, only the 23 standard railroad brotherhoods of the Railroad Labor Executives Association have participated in the selection of labor members to the Board which is subdivided into four divisions, based on craft classifications. This Board is the final body for the adjustment of railroad employee grievances arising out of interpretation of contracts.

The union strengthened its claim for representation with the statement that it represents over 3,000 or approximately 85 per cent of the nation's Red Caps through contracts with the various railroad

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Bethlehem Grants \$400,000 Raise At Shipyards

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.—Wage increases amounting to \$400,000 annually for 1,000 workers in the Bethlehem shipyards were announced here by Charles Sweeney, business agent for the Fairfield and Pullman yards, and Robert Smith, business agent for the Key Highway yard.

Eight hundred employees of the Fairfield and Pullman yards received wage increases ranging from 15 to 25 cents an hour, while 200 employees at the Key Highway plant won raises of 10 to 35 cents an hour.

The union strengthened its claim for representation with the statement that it represents over 3,000 or approximately 85 per cent of the nation's Red Caps through contracts with the various railroad

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Nazis Seize Finnish Cattle While Vassal State Starves

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 13.—The German troops in Finland are forcibly taking away the cattle from the Finnish population and requisitioning for themselves the meat intended for the population, declares the Soviet Information Bureau.

Even the Finnish Minister Fagerholm, it is reported, informed press representatives that "Finland's food situation is worsening." Beginning Jan. 1, meat rations were cut in half. However, as the Minister noted, these rations exist on paper only for the Finns have received no meat for some time past.

The Germans are also forcibly taking away from the population of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia all the warm things for the German army. The anger of the inhabitants of the Baltic states has become explosive as they discover that their fur coats, allegedly taken for the German soldiers, are being worn by the wives and mistresses of the commanders of the storm detachments and the Hitlerite officials.

Robinson Scores Metal Price Rise

CIO Leader Charges Owners Blocked Production to Force Increase

(Continued from Page 1)

more interested in production than in profits as usual."

Robinson pointed out that Jones' announcement gives metal producers sharply increased prices for all production over 1941 levels despite the fact that many companies "refused to operate at near-capacity during 1941" as part of their effort to hold up the government.

He said that new copper prices represent a 40 per cent increase, new lead prices a 52 per cent increase and new zinc prices a 33 per cent increase on top of a 13 per cent increase awarded a few months ago.

The failure of OPM officials to consider the production plan of

the mine, mill and smelter workers or to do anything about increasing production of non-ferrous metals was severely criticized recently by CIO President Philip Murray in a letter to President Roosevelt.

Lack of any steps to increase production of copper, lead and zinc, causing severe shortages affecting war production, was believed one of the reasons for the President's recent action in shaking up the defense set-up.

In assailing the huge price increases for non-ferrous metals, Robinson pointed out that 51 corporations in the industry showed an average profit of 30 per cent during the first nine months of this year over the last year same period.

U.S. Smashes 11 Japanese Batteries

Allied Air Might Gains in Battle for Singapore

(Continued from Page 1)

the oil-rich island of Tarakan, dominating the northeastern tip of Dutch Borneo, and began heavy air attacks on the islands of Celebes and Ternate, commanding both sides of the vital Molucca passage on the ship route between the Netherlands East Indies and the United States.

The small Dutch garrison at Tarakan was overwhelmed by a Japanese force estimated at 20,000 men, but not before it had "completely destroyed" the island's oil fields and plants which have produced 80,000 tons of high grade oil a month, it was announced.

Part of the Tarakan garrison escaped to the Borneo mainland, which is a jungle wilderness without roads. It may take them weeks to reach civilization. Tarakan is in the estuary of the Sebouwana River and since all communication with the interior is by boat, the island dominates the whole Tidung area of northern Borneo.

Officials here believed that the Tarakan garrison had exacted an enormous toll of Japanese lives, aided by Dutch and Allied airplanes which on Sunday and Monday scored bomb hits on two Japanese cruisers and four transport ships, a "near miss" on another cruiser and shot down three Japanese airplanes in that area.

Dutch planes were over the Tarakan harbor again today blasting at the Japanese fleet there. It was announced, and officials said the raids would continue systematically as long as the Japanese remained on the island. With oil properties destroyed, the harbor was the only thing left of any possible value to the Japanese, and there were no other prizes worth fighting for within hundreds of miles.

Meantime, the Japanese were reported to have consolidated their beachheads on the northern fringe of Celebes, third largest of the Indonesian islands, and a communique announced that Japanese planes had bombed Kolendale, in central Celebes, seriously wounding a non-commissioned officer, and that other planes had bombed Ternate, in the Molucca island group (formerly the Spice Islands) where 15 persons were killed and 24 wounded, four seriously. Several fires were started at warehouses and other buildings on Ternate, it was announced.

British Submarines Hit 3 Italian Vessels

LONDON, Jan. 13 (UP).—The Admiralty said today that British submarines in the Mediterranean had sunk the Italian minesweeper Santo Pietro, seriously damaged the supply ship Sirio and set fire to another supply ship.

After the Sirio was torpedoed, she was last seen in tow by another enemy vessel and may have reached port, the Admiralty communique said.

Pan-American Parley Drafting Joint Defense

Collaboration of Army, Navy Proposed for Hemispheric Unity

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 13 (UP).

Proposals for strong naval and military collaboration of the 21 American nations under a joint defense program, including the creation of a hemispheric general staff sitting in Washington, are being drafted for early presentation to the impending American Foreign Ministers Conference, it was reported in reliable quarters today.

These most important naval and general staff resolutions will be presented by Chilean Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha were "highly satisfactory here some time today, and they will have the strong support of the United States as well as other key delegations, it is believed.

The proposals will be outlined to United States Secretary of State Sumner Welles when he confers with Rosetelli late today or tomorrow.

WOULD POOL NAVIES

The Chileans were understood to be proposing a broad plan of naval defense for the hemisphere shipping routes whereby the navies of the United States, Argentina, Chile and Brazil would convoy all shipping along their own coasts in relays. It was reported that the plan would involve aid from the United States in the use of some U. S. destroyers.

Meanwhile, Welles won new and strong support for an early showdown on Argentina's opposition to a joint hemispheric severance of diplomatic relations with the Axis. He said that talks he held late yesterday with President Getulio Vargas of Brazil and Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha were "highly satisfactory and encouraging."

Welles conferred with the Peruvian, Bolivian and Paraguayan delegates this morning and lunched with Aranha.

Australia and U. S. In Direct Negotiations

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 13 (UP).—Australia will conduct direct negotiations with the United States, in a radical departure from Empire policy, as part of the Allied discussion of grand strategy in the Pacific, authoritative sources said today.

Prime Minister John Curtin took the initiative during the Washington talks between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill, it was made known.

Curtin personally cabled to the President a statement of Australia's views, it was said, and the Australian Government will not now hesitate to put its views before the President in a similarly direct answer.

It was intimated that negotiations already had taken most-concrete form.

Dutch Save For Their Own Future Use

BATAVIA, Jan. 12 (Delayed UP).—The Dutch are thrifty. Several days ago a Japanese submarine was spotted laying mines outside a Netherlands East Indies harbor. Dutch divers at back and waited until the enemy had completed his mission and left.

Then a Dutch minesweeper put out, picked up the mines and after neutralizing them carefully towed them aboard a Dutch minesweeper for future use against the Japanese.

"At the time," a Dutch informant said, "we really needed those mines."



Neighbors for Air Training: First of several such groups invited to the U. S. for free aviation training, South and Central American boys arrive at New York. They will train as mechanics, aeronautical engineers and pilots. Most of them give the thumbs up gesture as the ship docks.

Hear FDR to Name Willkie Labor Arbiter

Hughes, Farley Reported Also Slated for 'Umpire' Posts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt was understood tonight to have decided to ask Charles Evans Hughes, Wendell L. Willkie and James A. Farley to serve with other public leaders on a body of "super-arbiters" under the newly-created National War Labor Board.

The name of Alfred E. Smith, former Governor of New York, also was reported to be under consideration.

White House Secretary Stephen T. Early disclosed that the board of "umpires" was being formed and that Willkie's name was on the list of likely appointees. The 1940 Republican Presidential candidate subsequently conferred with Mr. Roosevelt but it was said his possible appointment was not the primary objective of the meeting.

Instead, it was associated by some with a new crop of rumors that Willkie soon will be named to a major administrative post in the government's drive to obtain maximum arms production. He repeatedly has insisted that responsibility for all-out production be centered in one man instead of being divided among many Federal agencies.

The proposed "umpire" plan is said to call for selection of 12 or more impartial men who would be on call in event the War Labor Board is unable to settle an industrial dispute.

Camacho Tells Union of Supply Talks With U. S.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 13 (UP).

President Manuel Avila Camacho told the CTM (Mexican Workers Confederation) today that Minister of Economy Javier Gaxiola will leave for Washington tomorrow to negotiate for a supply of rayon to keep Mexico's mills in operation.

Avila Camacho told the workers that the government is determined that the mills will not be permitted to shut down. He said that Gaxiola also will negotiate for other needed raw materials.

Soviets Retake Kirov, Drive Presses Nazis

Advance Continues on Moscow, Leningrad, Crimea Fronts

(Continued from Page 1)

tified positions after the Soviets threw a big force of expert ski troops into the front lines to harass communications and, in swift marches through the snowbound woods by night, to surround and cut off German strong points.

A United Press Khabarovsk dispatch intimated that Khabarovsk, the Donets River industrial center 210 miles south of Orel, might soon be in Soviet hands again.

LENINGRAD GAINS

It was also reported from Stockholm that on the Leningrad front the Red Army was advancing steadily toward Novgorod, 90 miles south of Leningrad, and were putting heavy pressure on the Germans lying within the eastward bulge between Leningrad and Novgorod.

The concerted Soviet offensive implementing Joseph Stalin's New Year order to drive the Germans and their menials out of the Crimea was said by the Soviet radio to be causing heavy casualties. Despite the enemy retreat and bad weather, fighting was intense and bloody.

Though the Moscow broadcast gave no place names, other reports told of new Soviet landings in northern Crimea which, together with the drives from previous debarcation points, appeared to menace gravely the whole Axis position in the Black Sea peninsula.

MORE CRIMEA LANDING

Landings on the north side of the diamond-shaped peninsula implied a specific threat to the Perekop Isthmus, the narrow neck of land linking Crimea to the mainland, and the potentiality of trapping all the Axis occupation forces. "There is every reason to believe the Russians are continuing to make good progress," a military commentator here said. "Reports show renewed activity on the Leningrad front, near the Valdai Hills, the Staritsa Front, and further south near Lyudimov."

The early communique, recorded by the United Press here from the Moscow Radio, said Red Army offensive operations continued relentlessly throughout last night.

Italian Women Demonstrate Against Nazis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 13.—

Hungry Italian women organized a demonstration in the town of Bra. They marched through the streets with shouts of "Down with the Germans! Finish the war!" the Soviet Information Bureau reported today.

The police who tried to disperse the marchers were beaten up. Numerous arrests were made.

U.S. Winds Up Case Against Fish's Aide

Hill Nazi Propagandist, Faces Long Sentence If Convicted

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Government wound up its case today against George Hill, Rep. Hamilton Fish's secretary, after showing that Hill had ordered and paid for 553,000 reprints of appeasement propaganda from the Congressional Record.

John O'Connor, Hill's counsel, began his argument and asked the court to declare a "directed verdict" of not guilty. Judge F. Dickinson Letts took the motion under consideration and will probably offer a decision tomorrow.

During the day's proceedings Letts ruled that Hill is being tried under the District of Columbia code and is therefore liable to a sentence of from two to ten years on each count of perjury. O'Connor had asked for the Federal code which is more lenient.

O'Connor declared that "not one scintilla of evidence was introduced that Hill ever met Viereck or was in his company," in explaining away the second count in Hill's perjury indictment that he falsely denied his connections with George Sylvester Viereck, Hitler propaganda agent.

The Government offered as evidence during its case the testimony of three former employees of the late Senator Lundeen that Hill had telephone conversations with Viereck in his presence.

City Hall Scribes To Hold Dinner For Red Cross

The City Hall Reporters Association voted yesterday to contribute the proceeds of its annual dinner, to be held next month, to the war relief fund of the American Red Cross.

William McCollum, of the Journal-American, was elected as the Association's new president. Other officers are: Harry Raymond, Daily Worker, vice-president; Frank McMaster, secretary-treasurer; Alex Finckel, chairman of the executive committee. Members of the executive committee are: Robert Donovan, Herald-Tribune; John Wagner, Bronx Home News, and Irving Phillips, Journal of Commerce.

Execute French Patriot

BERLIN, Jan. 13 (From Official German Broadcast Recorded by United Press in New York).—A Parisian French subject named Gourolot was executed Jan. 9 for having arms in his possession, the German commander of Paris announced today.

Green Backs Gov't War Labor Board

Sees Set-up As Means for Aiding Production, Settling Disputes

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—The Executive Council of the AFL today pledged "full cooperation" with the new National War Labor Board created last night by the President. The council expressed confidence that with the help of this agency the President's war production program can be speeded "without interruptions of work due to strike or lockouts."

It also recalled that the AFL has long been in favor of it. AFL President William Green told a press conference that the council hoped the new board would judge each case on its merits rather than making hard and fast rules governing all cases.

Green emphasized that the board will have jurisdiction to pass on union demands for a closed shop and said that this represented a labor victory.

He said that he had heard the names of former Supreme Court Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes and of former Postmaster General James Farley mentioned as possible members of a panel of "umpires" to arbitrate cases.

Earlier in the day President

Roosevelt said that he hoped Farley, Hughes and former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York would accept places as "umpires."

White House Secretary Stephen Early had already told reporters that Wendell Willkie, who conferred with the President during the day, had also been asked to serve as an umpire.

Green said that the council favored a set-up of regional war labor boards to facilitate settlement of disputes.

In response to a request from Daniel Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, the council passed a resolution asking for modification of the recent rubber tire rationing order in its application to motor transport.

Must Halt Jim-Crow At Sea, NMU Declares

Ferdinand Smith, Negro Maritime Leader, Reports to NMU Council

(Continued from Page 1)

absolute necessity for our union, the labor movement and the entire American people, this victory over reaction assumes added significance."

"They will never forget that Hitler has written: 'In each Negro . . . is the latent brute and primitive man who can be tamed neither by centuries of slavery nor by the extreme vices of civilization. . . . One can therefore understand why, in the southern States of America, sheer necessity compels the white race to act in an abhorrent and perhaps even cruel manner against Negroes. And of course, the Negroes who are lynched do not merit any regrets.'"

The National Council will make recommendations to the membership based on this report. The National Council is composed of the National Officers and representatives from 23 ports where the union has branches. It is meeting to map wartime policies for the union.

"If it was always necessary to wipe out oppression of and discrimination against Negro workers, today it is even more necessary and urgent," Smith added. "Our country is engaged in a gigantic struggle, a struggle which requires the united will and effort of the American people as a whole. The Negro people know what injustice and oppression really are. They have deep realization of what their lot would be in the event of a fascist victory."

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Rumania Stops Supplies to Its East Front Troops

(By United Press)

A German Transoceanic Agency dispatch from Bucharest, recorded by the United Press in New York, said yesterday that because of bad weather the daily transport of foodstuffs, winter clothing and equipment to Rumanian troops on the Eastern Front would be discontinued "temporarily."

Earlier reports had said that the temperature was 13 degrees below zero in Bucharest and that traffic had been disrupted by heavy snow. The German broadcast said unfavorable weather had greatly impeded the use of means of transportation and that hence the "Rumanian High Command" had ordered the discontinuance of the daily supply of Rumanian troops east of the Dnieper River and in the Crimea.

Inside are bottles of French champagne, cans of Norwegian fish, boxes of Bulgarian cigarettes and Greek muscatel. One involuntarily bursts out laughing at the thought that these corpses, swarthy still in their looks, dressed in Parisian undergarments, that these lifeless men who had run afoul of the ready thrusts of Russian bayonets are the vaunted masters of present-day Europe.

The whole day long the din of our airplanes fills the air. German bombers put in an appearance only once. They flew very high. Some birch trees were blown to bits by their missiles. On the other hand, our bombing planes keep up a steady bombardment of the German positions.

The Germans are being driven out of Russian soil. They also are being driven out of the Russian sky. Night. Stars. Hundreds upon hundreds of white sleighs glide along the country roads. They carry people dressed in white gowns on top of sheepskin coats. They are our new units. Tomorrow the attack will begin with new vigor.

NURSES BILL APPROVED

Meanwhile the legislature, in another measure designed to help place the state on an all-out war footing, approved the Todd bill to relieve a shortage of trained nurses.

The bill, jointly sponsored by Assemblyman Jane H. Todd of Westchester and Senator Walter J. Mahoney of Erie, was passed by the Senate and sent to Governor Lehman for his signature. It would make more than 10,000 nurses available by relaxing the present Nurse Practice Act for the duration of the national emergency.

Senator Phelps also appeared to be rising for rent and food price control legislation. Senator Phelps, New York Democrat, offered a resolution to study food prices.

Senator Phelps also introduced a bill to extend unemployment insurance and workmen's compensation to workers in shops employing one or more employees instead of the present minimum of four employees.

Watching an Army Retreat to Its Grave

The Road Back... Frozen Nazi Corpses Mark Path of Red Army Advance

The following dispatch was written for the United Press by Ilya Ehrenbourg, widely-known Russian author, after a tour of the Eastern Front:

By Ilya Ehrenbourg

Soviet War Correspondent

(Written for United Press)

MALOYAROSLAVETS, U.S.S.R., Jan. 13 (UP).—The German road of retreat is a road of death.

That is made crystal clear here behind the front southwest of Moscow, where the Russians, advancing in a snowstorm and biting frosts, are covering six to ten miles a day, fighting as they go.

The corpses of the Germans lie along the road. The frosts have preserved them in lifelike poses. One grasps a hand grenade. Another just manages to hold a rifle. A third shields his face with his hand. They create the illusion of fighting even after death.

In a forest I saw more Germans frozen to death. One was sitting in a tree. He was an automatic rifleman. On retreating the Germans shot at the tree-tops.

They are supposed to shoot, but they don't. They freeze.

In the first areas covered by the German retreat you see trim crosses bearing names. They are set up in city squares. The occupants of the graves undoubtedly were buried with honors.

A dozen miles farther on, the crosses begin to indicate common graves. They bear such inscriptions as "Here Lie 18 German Soldiers" and "Here Lie Lieutenant Erich Schroeder and 11 Men."

There are no more crosses. The Germans had no time for burials.

Here and there a head or a hand can be seen sticking out of the snow. Bodies lie around in cellars and streets.

Large Red Army forces have driven a deep wedge into the enemy's positions. The centers of resistance have been outflanked. Cities which the Germans are trying to hold at any price may be expected to fall any day.

I am writing these lines in the ancient town of Maloyaroslavets. We have just returned from the front.

Only ten days ago fighting still was going on in the streets of Maloyaroslavets. Now it is far behind the lines.

Life in the town has resumed its course; today the electric lights are on again.

SNOW UP TO BELTS

Our troops have advanced far to the west. I witnessed offensive actions in the bitter cold with the sun shining brightly. The snow was blinding. The Red Army men marched over untrodden soil, and at times the snow reached up to their belts.

On they went without pause, eyelashes silvered with hoar frost, mouths pouring clouds of steam, easy talk enlivening the march. One man wounded in the knee refused to report to the hospital.

"Lie in bed? Not on your life," he exclaimed. "Why, I would miss the whole show. Their feast is over. Now we are giving it to them for fair."

"This is a fine frost. It ought to get still worse, like the ones in our parts—50 degrees below."

It was a Siberian speaking. But even the Moscow frosts are more than the Germans can stand. I saw four of them run out of a forest. They were freezing. Tearfully they begged farm women to save them. One pointed to a gaunt chimney, all that was left of her hut which was burned a few days ago, and said:

"You did this job. Now see where you can warm up."

At the sector of the front where I spent yesterday and today three battered German divisions are defending some strongly fortified positions. These three divisions are doomed.

Sometimes the Germans succeed in taking with them their trench mortars and machine guns. The rest, artillery and automobiles, they must always abandon.

There goes one of our ski detachments. They act as winter cavalry. These skiers penetrate far into the enemy's hinterland. They carry trench mortars on small sleighs and take along canned goods, biscuits and chocolate by way of provisions.

Yesterday evening I talked with

General Golubyov. He is a highly educated military man. With a smile he told me:

"I am a graduate of two military academies. Now I am attending a third, perhaps the most important of the three."

Powerfully built, he readily lifts a heavy machine gun, with one hand.

NAZI DETERIORATION

"The Germans are defending themselves stubbornly," he told me. "But they are no longer what they were. Their state of mind has undergone deterioration. In their defense one can sense the elements of hopelessness."

He confirmed my conviction of the satisfactory high quality of our army equipment.

In the village of Balabanovo our men caught the headquarters of a German regiment off its guard. German officers ran out of the building, some in their underwear. The commanding officer of the regiment, a major, had no time to button his uniform. The chief of staff was in his drawers. They were lying in

Foster to Talk Friday At Chicago Lenin Rally

'Victory' Meeting Jan. 25 in Boston to Hear Minor and Ford

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Jan. 13.—"Everything for Victory!" is the theme of the Lenin Memorial meeting to be held here on Sunday, Jan. 25, at Symphony Hall at 8 P. M.
Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, and James W. Ford, noted Negro leader, will be the main speakers.
Other speakers include Anne Burak, secretary of the Massachusetts Communist Party, and Alice Gordon of the Young Communist League. Representatives of the United War Fund and Office of Civilian Defense will be present.

FOSTER TO ADDRESS CHICAGO MEETING FRIDAY

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The Lenin Memorial meeting to be held here Friday, Jan. 16, at the Clivo Opera House will hear the "Quiet Man from Kansas," a song based on the life of Earl Browder and performed by Mordecai Bauman.

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will address the "United for Victory" rally, which is sponsored by the Communist Party of Illinois. Morris Childs, state secretary, will also address the gathering.

DETROIT LENIN RALLY SUNDAY

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Jan. 13.—National and local Communist leaders will address the Lenin Memorial meeting here on Sunday afternoon at the Mirror Ballroom, which will commemorate the 18th anniversary of Lenin's death.
Speaking with William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will be Pat Toohy, Michigan state secretary and Arnold Johnson, Ohio state leader.

CAPITAL MEETING FRIDAY TO HEAR SAM DARCY

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Tickets are selling quickly for the "Victory Rally" to be held here on Friday, Jan. 16, at the National Press Auditorium, 14th and F Sts. N. W., at which Sam Darcy, noted Communist leader, and Ruth McKenny, well-known author, will address the gathering.
A. W. Berry, secretary of the Harlem Communist Party in New York, will also be heard at the meeting, which is sponsored by the Communist Party of the District of Columbia.

FOSTER, FORD, FLYNN AT NEWARK RALLY

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEWARK, Jan. 13.—Three leading Americans and Communists will address the "Unity for Victory" program to be held here at the Mosque Auditorium, Sunday, Feb. 1 at 2 P. M. They are William Z. Foster, James W. Ford and Elizabeth Flynn.
The rally sponsored by the Communist Party of New Jersey will be a Lenin Memorial meeting.
Mordecai Bauman, baritone, will be heard in a series of songs.

CLEVELAND LENIN MEETING JAN. 25

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.—William Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker at the "Win the War" rally to be held here on Jan. 25, at the Public Auditorium 1:30 P. M.
The rally, which will be held in honor of Lenin's memory, is sponsored by the Ohio Communist Party.

Russian Relief Store Opened In Springfield

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 13.—Plans for the opening of a branch store for the collection of materials for Russian War Relief were under way here this week following a meeting of the United Committee of the Russian Church Brotherhood and the Springfield branches of the International Workers Order.

A store to which clothes and other contributions for Russian War Relief can be brought has been donated by the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, of Our Lady of the Rosary Church.

The store will be operated by the Springfield Committee for Russian War Relief, Inc., of which Bishop Joseph Kilmoich of the Russian Orthodox Church is chairman.

Urging everyone to "forget political differences," Bishop Kilmoich appealed for united action in the relief campaign.
"They are sacrificing their lives over there," he said. "We here can at least sacrifice a few hours of our time."



A Growing Union Meets: The first time a local union has held a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, the city's biggest hall, was Monday night, and this photo shows how it looked at the height of the

Victory Festival of Local 65 of the CIO's Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union. New officers were installed; a pageant portrayed the history of the union, and 7,000 new members signed up in the past seven months were publicly accepted into their union. —Daily Worker Photo

Local 65's Celebration of Growth At Garden Made Labor History

By George Morris

Madison Square Garden is a historic spot that will long be remembered for the great events within its walls—political speeches, sport and labor gatherings, its never-failing full capacity Communist audiences, and of course, such record breakers as the knockout Joe Louis administered within 2 minutes, 56 seconds to Buddy Baer last Friday.

But never before has the Garden been the scene of a meeting of a local union, and never before did any local union swear in 7,000 new members at one time.

It happened Monday night, Local 65 of the Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, CIO, broke all precedents by holding its annual installation of officers in the only hall big enough to hold all its 16,000 members and some of their friends.

7-MONTH DRIVE
The 7,000 new members were those who joined Local 65 in the seven months since last June. Occupying the entire main floor, the recruits stood and solemnly repeated a pledge administered by Allan S. Haywood, national CIO director.

"We, the 'Seven in Seven' recruits of Local 65," Haywood began.

"WE THE 'SEVEN IN SEVEN' recite . . .
"Raise our hands and take this solemn vow."
"RAISE OUR HANDS AND TAKE . . .
"We will use this strength you gave us to build a bigger and stronger union."
"To the CIO: we will use the courage and solidarity you gave

us to defeat all the enemies of labor."

"To our country: we will use the freedom you gave us to defend our nation, to smash Hitler and his allies and to win a world of peace, prosperity and happiness."

UNUSUAL CEREMONY

As the 7,000 repeated the words after Haywood, the great audience and the hundreds of labor leaders—guests of other unions—watched the simple routine performance as though it was something new and unusual. It was, because never before were 7,000 members initiated at one time in one hall.

A few minutes earlier the Garden audience watched Samuel Woldchok, president of Local 65's parent union, swear in some 60 officers of the union who were elected last week. With President Arthur Osman in the center, they lined up behind a stage banked with flowers—dozens of wreaths from shops and organizations. Most of the officers had been re-elected; the election was merely an expression of confidence for most of them.

Monday's rally was also the largest youth gathering since the United States entered the war. There are very few members in Local 65 who are not in the age span of the first draft—and most of those are in their teens. If the spirit of the Garden meeting is any indication of how American youth feels, then Hitler has all the more cause to be worried.

PAGEANT OF PROGRESS

Local 65 is a union that educates its workers through every means. That includes song, drama, music,

cultural and like activities. It all came out in the Garden in full bloom. The hour-long pageant, "March to Victory," picturing Local 65's nine-year growth to its present stage was a demonstration of what the boys and girls from the warehouse can do.

The speakers who came to greet them, for the most part, expressed astonishment that a union local could fill the Garden.
"I am not used to attending local meetings in such a big union hall," Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council began. "Local 65 stands out as the model of organizational progress in the New York CIO."

Joseph Selley, president of the American Communications Association, said, "You have set an example that will exert a great influence upon the labor movement."

MAYOR WAS HEARD

The Mayor, scheduled to speak, was at Washington attending the Conference of Mayors, but his voice was brought to the Garden by telephone over the public address system. He congratulated the union and its leaders upon their success and reminded the audience of labor's great responsibility today in the war on Hitlerism. Osman, replying to the Mayor, placed the entire union at his disposal in his capacity as Director of Civilian Defense.

Osman in his inauguration speech noted that 1,000 of the union's members are now in uniform. He added that thousands more will soon be in uniform. His assurance that the union is ready to pay "in

blood, sweat, tears and agony" for the price of victory over Hitlerism, was backed up with one of the evening's biggest demonstrations.

Draft Officials Speed Feb. 16 Preparations

Army, Production, Civil, Farm Man-Power to Be Listed by Nation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Preparations for the nation's new registration of men between the ages of 20 and 44 to be conducted Feb. 16, were under way throughout the country, selective service authorities indicated here today.

This registration, which will not affect those previously registered in the 21 to 35 year limit, is expected to broaden the picture of the country's available man power—both for the army and for the battle of production at home.

So far it has not been indicated just how many men will be called up immediately, although the 2,000,000 men already classified as 1-A are expected to form the greatest source for army expansion in the very near future. A million of these "1-A's" are in the age group of 21 to 28, while the rest are in the 28-35 group.

Some 1,200,000 men, it was pointed out, will become 21 by July 1 and so will be eligible for service under the original Selective Service Law. On the basis of previous classifications it was expected that some half of the newly eligible would fit into the 1-A group.

Of the 17,000,000 men already signed up, only about 900,000 have been taken into the Army to date. While the new registration will greatly enlarge the source of fresh manpower, it was not expected that men registering under the 30-year-old provision of the new selective service law would be called up immediately.

One vital service of the new registration will be to give a clearer classification of America's manpower industrially, thus indicating to what extent women, young boys and girls and older men and women can replace men at production posts. It was pointed out that the material realized in the new registration and the others that follow may become the basis for better apportionment of labor forces in the event of acute shortage.

Knitgood Rally Today to Center Attack on Nelson

Exposure of Louis Nelson, manager of Knitgoods Workers Union, Local 155, as a follower of Norman Thomas line of opposition to the country's war effort centered interest among the union's members to a rank and file meeting at Irving Plaza, 5 P. M. today, with the demand for his removal voiced from many knitgoods shops.

The union, an affiliate of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, is due to hold elections soon.

A committee to sponsor a ticket fully behind the war effort, upon which the membership can unite, will be named at tonight's meeting.

Shippers, Technicians And Gov't Meet Jointly

CIO Union Pledges Full Resources Behind Big Production Drive

The cooperation of management, government and labor found expression Monday night in the field of architecture, draftsmanship and engineering as 500 representatives of this industry met in the Hotel Governor Clinton to pledge joint efforts to increase war production.

The meeting was sponsored jointly by the New York Area Member Associations of the National Council of Marine Draftsmen and the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO.

Indications that this important field of war endeavor, which embraces planning all necessary ship production, had already witnessed the hatching-burying of differences between employees and employers in the interest of winning the war were evident on the platform which was occupied by J. J. Reinhardt, national president of the NCMED; Admiral Adolphus Andrews, U.S.N., commander of the Third Naval District; William Francis Gibbs, vice-president of Gibbs and Cox, Inc., large shipbuilding concern; Lewis Alan Berne, international president of the FAECT; William S. Newell, president of the Bath Iron Works Corp., Bath, Me.; and Captain Granville Conway, manager of the New York office of the U. S. Maritime Commission.

ADMIRAL HAILS UNITY

Admiral Andrews, speaking for the Government, emphasized that the work of architects and draftsmen was "as vital to the nation's existence as that of the army and navy." He congratulated both employees and employers present for their recognition of the need for teamwork and for what they had already accomplished because of this.

Mr. Gibbs expressed his gratification that all were anxious to do the job of winning the war.

"With the coming of war the intelligent people who form the organizations represented in this room have expressed their willingness to effect individual interests in view of the common effort," Gibbs said. "We all pledge ourselves to do everything that we can to further that great effort."

Mr. Reinhardt expressed the conviction of members of his organization that "this war will not be fought by the army and navy alone."

"Because this war is largely a matter of production," the leader of the marine draftsmen asserted, "we must have a joint committee of management, labor and government to constantly study ways and means of increasing production—to the end that we can wield a mighty blow against the forces of Hitlerism."

Lewis Alan Berne, FAECT president, commented on the significance of the meeting itself which he described as "a typical expression of the growing national unity which will administer a permanent and smashing defeat to the Axis."

"The call to the battle for production is being answered by labor all over the country," he declared. "These meetings are being duplicated throughout the nation, together forming a great cataract which will destroy fascism forever."

William S. Newell, Maine shipbuilder, also congratulated the splendid efforts of the organizations represented stressing that "we all realize the answer to the great problem of today is cooperation."

Captain Conway emphasized the "desperate need for more ships to carry the materials which will enable a victory over the enemy."

IWO Staff Gives to U. S., Russian and British War Relief

A committee of the Medical Staff of the International Workers Order announced yesterday that it is contributing \$500 to the Red Cross, \$500 to Russian War Relief and \$250 to British War Relief.

The committee to date has contributed approximately \$2,000 to allied relief.

The committee plans a Night of Stars to be held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Feb. 8. Outstanding artists from the theatrical, musical and entertainment world will be featured.

U. S. to Launch First Sub Since Pearl Harbor
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 13 (UP).—The first submarine to be launched at Portsmouth Navy Yard since the United States declared war, the U.S.S. Herring will slide down the ways Thursday forenoon, it was announced today.

The craft will be christened by Mrs. Ray Spear, wife of the Rear Admiral who is chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts in Washington.

Steel Workers Open Scrap Iron Campaign

Cleveland CIO Initiates Movement to Keep Mills Going Full Blast

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Jan. 13.—When a shortage of scrap-iron shut down two of eight open-hearth furnaces of Otis Steel Co. here this week, CIO ste 'n' unionists took the initiative and started a city-wide search for scrap to keep Cleveland's furnaces going full-blast for victory.

In response to a letter from Jack Ferline, president of Cleveland's CIO Industrial Council, city officials arranged a conference between steel unionists, City Service Director Samuel David and Mayor Frank J. Lausche. As a result of the meeting, a Scrap-Iron Committee was appointed to survey all possible sources of scrap metal. Subsequently, local OFM officials arranged to meet with Gov. Bricker to plan a state-wide scrap collection drive.

In conferring with Service Director David, the steel workers were represented by Ferline; William Donovan, SWOC Regional Director; Oscar Foote, Vice-President of Local 187, SWOC; Ralph Liget, Financial Secretary of the local; Steve Matcheck, Corresponding Secretary and Bill Burger, Executive Board Member.

Ferline and Donovan proposed that the city immediately demolish and scrap Central Viaduct, condemned as unsafe and idle for more than a year, and that the tracks of abandoned street railway lines be torn up also for scrap use.

"Just a few days ago," Ferline and Donovan told city officials, "we all applauded President Roosevelt's goal of 60,000 planes and 45,000 tanks in 1942. We want to turn out the steel for those planes and tanks as quickly as possible. Give us the scrap to keep the furnaces going and we'll produce that steel on schedule."

British Aid Booklet Is a Lesson for Us

Civilian Defense Pamphlet Helped Save Lives There; on Sale for 10 Cents

By Lawrence Emery

In Great Britain the Ministry of Home Security has summarized all that has been learned in actual experience about air raids into one small, handy 64-page pamphlet which has had a phenomenal sale of well over one million copies since it was first issued.

Reprinted in the United States by the British Library of Information, it is available in New York City at 30 Rockefeller Plaza at 10 cents a copy.

Pending the issuance of a similar pamphlet for mass distribution in the United States (the Office of Civilian Defense has prepared a total of 12 pamphlets but they are not yet ready for general circulation) New Yorkers would do well to secure a copy of the British booklet and give it some careful study.

A VITAL BOOKLET

Certain groups, agencies and metropolitan newspapers now sniping at the Civilian Defense organization in the United States might also profit from a reading of this booklet which sets forth tersely and matter-of-factly what every person must do in the event of attack from the air.

When the British write about air raids, they know their subject.

On of their first rules is: "Civil defense is everybody's business. . . . It depends in the last instance on the commonsense of the ordinary, sensible folk who take the trouble to find out beforehand what is likely to happen in air raids, what they themselves ought to do about it, and how the nation's Civil Defense system has been planned to help them to do it."

In a foreword to the booklet, Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security, advises the people of Britain to "keep your knowledge of Air Raid precautions continually up to date. . . . We can match the cunning of the enemy only by vigilant development of our precautions and counter-measures."

JOB FOR ENTIRE PEOPLE

To those persons living in areas that have not yet become targets, he writes: "Use the interval to make sure that, if and when the trial comes to you, you will be ready for it—able to protect yourself, and to be of the greatest possible help to your neighbors and to the community."

It is this approach to the problem of civilian defense that best characterizes the experience of the British—the knowledge that the job is for the entire people, requiring the highest possible degree of co-operation and self-organization.

"The 'great army of Civil Defense workers' in Britain, states the pamphlet, 'has been chiefly built up and is still chiefly dependent on voluntary civilian effort. It is at the same time a remarkably efficient and indomitable army; a 'Fourth Arm' of defense, of which the nation is justly proud."

LESSON FOR AMERICA

If America is to learn from Britain, it must master this lesson first. And it is obvious that a people's organization of the size and scope required for full protection cannot be built and inspired by constant attacks upon its leadership, nor by constant sneers and insults directed at its volunteer personnel.

The only way for civilian population to acquire self-reliance, the booklet points out, "is to get a background of elementary knowledge about air raids; what the enemy is trying to do, what methods and weapons he is using, how to counter his attack by finding out in advance as much as possible about his wicked game. It is no use beginning to get interested in the technique of air raids and Civil Defense once the raid is on. The

Citizens Committee Brings Bit of 'Home' to Every Camp

Mrs. Bandler Tells of Response to Give Soldiers Music, Books, Recreation

By Beth McHenry

Mrs. David Bandler, whom her co-workers on the Citizens Committee for the Army and Navy, Inc., describe as the "heart and energy of our work," yesterday told the Daily Worker of the hundreds of pianos and libraries and sets of games which the Committee has sent to equip recreation rooms all over the country and in outlying posts as well.

"The way we feel about it is that the boys in the Army and Navy and Marines are doing their utmost for America and we owe them every single thing we can do to make their lives in camp more cheerful, to recreate a semblance of 'home' for them—no matter where they may be."

ALL VOLUNTEER WORKERS

This Committee is not new, but its activities are greater now than ever before, Mrs. Bandler explained. It is comprised entirely of volunteer workers like herself who put in days and nights appearing before organizations throughout the city. The Committee's headquarters are at 38 E. 36th St. Mrs. Bandler herself is a member of the executive board and does much of the speaking required. Other officials of the organization include Mrs. Clarence Michaelis, who is chairman, and Mrs. Julius Morgan, who is vice-chairman.

Mrs. Bandler, whose own son is in the armed forces, said the boys always asked "first for a piano."

"We have requests constantly for all kinds of musical instruments and for violas and radios. I'm particularly keen on seeing that they get radios as quickly as possible. They are our Army and I feel that they should be able to keep in touch with everything that is going on . . . who have a better right than they?"

Mrs. Bandler has recently been speaking before many union meetings and found the reception in them splendid.

DISCRIMINATION BANNED

Last Thursday night she addressed the AFL Central Trades Council. She has been to the fur and transport unions and the Amalgamated and the International Ladies Garment Workers.

"Everyone responds wonderfully," she said. "Of course people want to help. Everyone wants to do something for the boys. It's just getting TO them, to tell them what they can do . . . that's our real work."

Mrs. Bandler described a typical library of the kind the Committee has been sending to recreation rooms in camps every-



MRS. DAVID BANDLER

where. The library costs \$90 and has a fine blending of fiction, non-fiction, reference books and etc.

Mrs. Bandler spoke out vigorously against discrimination and said she was happy to be able to say that the work of her Committee reaches "all our boys."

"They're all equally defenders of our country," she emphasized. "It doesn't matter whether they are Jewish or Catholic or Negro or white . . . they all carry guns and are willing to give their lives that America shall survive. And we're anxious to help every one of them. They have all become our boys and it's our responsibility to make their job easier."

time to acquire useful information is beforehand."

In America beforehand is now. No city in the United States has yet been bombed. Yet no one can say with assurance that the first attack will not come tomorrow, or even tonight.

WARNING TO DEFEATISTS

Any one, any group, any newspaper, which discounts the possibility of an air attack by a foe as ruthless and savage as the Axis powers; which scoffs at necessary precautions taken in good time; which work to undermine confidence in the leadership of the Civilian Defense movement, or which levels attacks against the brave men and women who are sacrificing time, energy and money now as volunteers in the peoples defense army, are doing no less than contributing to the panic and destruction of a bombing raid when it comes.

Britain has learned that from the destruction of its cities and the mass murder of its population. Let America learn from Britain.

One good way is to study the booklet of the Ministry of Home Security. It covers the entire field of incendiary bombs and how to deal with them; of high explosive bombs; of gas attack; of shelter problems; of effective blackout; of elementary first aid.

The best way, however, is to sign up today as an air raid warden, an auxiliary fireman, or as a member of some other civilian defense agency.

Second B'klyn Civilian Aid Center Opened

Volunteer Activities Cover Coney Island, Brighton Areas

Brooklyn's second Civilian Defense Volunteer Council to coordinate defense activities on a community scale has been opened in the Brooklyn Trust Co. building at Surf Ave. and W. 12th St.

The new council, set up under the auspices of the Brooklyn Civilian Defense Volunteer Office which plans to establish 29 throughout the borough, will cover the communities of Sea Gate, Brighton Beach, Coney Island and Van Siclen.

Paul E. Fulton, director of the Half Moon Hotel, is coordinator of the new council and Morris Goldberg is associate coordinator.

The first of the 29 councils was formally opened last week in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area with the backing of more than 50 community organizations.

Labor Party and Alliance Sponsor Relief Bazaar

The American Labor Party and the Workers Alliance of the Eighth Assembly District will jointly sponsor Labor's Bazaar to Defend America and aid its allies beginning Feb. 13 to Feb. 21 at 100 Second Ave., for British, Soviet China Relief agencies and the Red Cross.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1942

The War Labor Board Has Heavy Responsibilities

With the creation of the 12-man National War Labor Board, another important piece of machinery has been set in motion to handle the war situation. The peaceful settlement of industrial disputes and the continuous, uninterrupted production of war materials is an essential part of the war program.

In the performance of its duties, the War Labor Board will have two important propositions to bear in mind.

The first of these is that if the high production figures set by President Roosevelt are to be achieved, the workers need a standard of living that will keep them fit at all times. These words of the President, himself, in his budget message should be the guiding principle here:

"Our resources are such that even with the projected huge expenditures we can maintain a standard of living more than adequate to support the health and productivity of our people."

The Board will have to remember that there is a whole section of workers whose living standards are at present so low that they have to be raised if they are to reach the level designated by the President.

The second proposition for the Board to bear in mind is that a powerful organized labor movement is itself essential for the prosecution of the war. The unions, with their initiative and discipline, are the backbone of the country's war effort. The stronger the unions the greater the hitting power of the entire nation.

The Board, therefore, must base its policies upon the strict enforcement of the National Labor Relations Act. There must be no whittling down of the rights of labor. It is to be hoped that the chairman of the new board, William H. Davis, will perform his duties in the spirit of the times, especially in view of the justified criticism which labor has directed at him on certain occasions in the past.

It is also to be hoped that since labor has fully demonstrated a cooperative attitude, the employers will also display a cooperative spirit and cease any sniping at the unions.

The labor movement of America has thrown its full weight behind the establishment of a board for the peaceful settlement of disputes. This in itself places an especially heavy responsibility upon the new War Labor Board which is duty bound to see that no unfair advantage is now taken of the unions.

No Hiking the Five-Cent Fare

The plan of the so-called Committee of Fifteen for raising the nickel subway fare is a banker's proposal designed to take advantage of the national emergency to gouge the public.

Statements by numerous CIO and AFL leaders indicate that the people will fight this proposal to the last ditch.

This is a measure for soaking the poor and placing the burdens upon the common people who can least afford them. Neither labor nor peoples' organizations are represented on the Committee of Fifteen. And the Committee's claims that a seven and a half or 10-cent fare will help by reducing the home-owners' taxes by six per cent is a pure fraud.

According to the city's tax department the average tax on the typical one-family home outside Manhattan is \$190. If this tax is reduced by six per cent, the savings amount to \$11.90. But if these home-owners who work in the city have to pay a nickel more a day based on a seven and a half-cent fare the total yearly increase to them is \$25.

And if the subway fare goes up to 10 cents, which it undoubtedly would, these homeowners would have to pay an additional \$60 a year. This argument is a patent swindle. Big real estate, banking and insurance interests will profit—NOT the subway rider nor the small homeowner.

State Senator Muzzicato hit the nail on the head yesterday when he termed the proposal a "gigantic consumer tax, a soaking measure, a blow at public morale." With the country engaged in a life and death struggle for its national survival, public morale should be kept at the highest level. Raising the cost of transportation, an essential public utility, weakens public morale and thus weakens the war effort.

The city has ample ways of raising funds to carry out essential services—ways which do not place the heaviest burden upon the people.

Mass support should be given the bills introduced by Sen. Dunnigan to hold a referendum on the subway fare and the Muz-

icato-Catenaccio measure for freezing the five-cent fare.

Labor and civic groups should back these measures in resolutions and wires to Albany. Meanwhile, telegrams and letters should be sent to the Board of Estimate demanding categorical rejection of the proposal by the Committee of Fifteen or any other bankers' proposal to hike the nickel subway fare.

Dies Stages His Usual Curtain-Raiser

The announcement that the Dies Committee is "investigating" pro-Nazi activities in Philadelphia should not fool anyone.

By now the country should be wise to this phase of the Dies' technique. Every time Dies is out for more government money, he pretends that he is really going after the fascists. Then when he has obtained his appropriation, he forgets all about the fascists, and turns around and hounds the labor and progressive movement.

In fact, this was the method that Dies used to get the original authorization from Congress for his committee. Exploiting the activities of the Silver Shirts and vehemently denying that he was interested in witch-hunting, Dies convinced Congress that he was interested in uncovering fascist groups. Once the authorization was granted, however, he worked hand in hand with these same fascist groups to attack everything progressive and truly American.

In the present situation, Dies' activities would be even more dangerous than ever. For there can be no doubt that if he receives another appropriation he will use it against the labor and progressive movement and especially against those groups and individuals that are most zealous in prosecuting the war against Hitler.

Ever since its inception, the Dies Committee has been getting federal money under false pretenses. It should receive no more.

Mass Murder in Kerch

Eighty-five-year-old Dr. Sirotinsky and his wife were walking in a side street in the city of Kerch, when the Nazis took control. The couple were shot down in cold blood by the German soldiery. For two days their bodies lay in the little street. During that 48 hours, the Nazis forbade anyone to take them up for burial.

This account of the killing of the doctor and his wife was given to the Red Army men when they came across the straits and recaptured Kerch. It was one of many other horrid stories, relating how 7,000 civilians were slaughtered by the Hitlerites in that one place alone.

Such shocking violations of human decency are the direct product of Nazi views, burning with hatred for those peoples who practise that full racial equality which is the glory of the Soviet Union. The note delivered to friendly nations by Foreign Commissar Molotov—giving lists, names and places—tells the world of how widespread is this Nazi reign of blood and terror.

All humanity shudders at these cruelties of the Nazi murder machine, and prays for its abolition with the greatest speed. The United States government will echo the deepest sentiments of decent human beings throughout the world, in protesting strongly against such unspeakable atrocities.

Wrecking America's Diet

Puzzling aspects of the food price situation seem to require thorough investigation and determined action.

Food prices have risen 26 per cent since last year. Due to shortage?

Not a bit of it. On the contrary, America today has more food on hand than it has ever had in its history. The country is bursting with food supplies. And yet millions of Americans whose energy is vital for defense are still undernourished and grocery prices keep climbing.

Officially, the Department of Agriculture yesterday announced that America has near-record or record-breaking supplies of meats, lard, dairy products, frozen poultry, eggs. There is plenty of wheat, corn, and rye.

On top of that, the Government warehouses are bursting with huge supplies of wheat, butter, corn, and other farm products. In addition, the farmers expect a bumper crop for the coming year.

There is no excuse for the drastic increases in retail food prices. It is due solely to shameless gouging of the public by the big food corporations, warehouse firms, distributing companies, wholesalers, and in many cases by retailers, mostly large and sometimes small.

The people and the Government can quickly put a stop to this pilfering of the nation's health. This profiteering undermines the nation's diet and hence, its fighting capacity. Wrecking America's diet is as dangerous as wrecking our ships.

In the interest of defense and victory, local committees ought to cooperate with defense bodies, trade unions and other organizations in a united fight to halt the food crooks.

Buy an extra copy of today's

Daily Worker

Bring it to a friend or shopmate

Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part of your regular reading habit

THESE SPARKPLUGS WILL DO THE TRICK



POLITICAL PEONAGE IS NEXT

In holding unconstitutional a Georgia peonage statute, the Supreme Court, by unanimous decision, sensed the temper of the country.

This law made it possible for landlords and reactionary state officials to force workers into actual slavery in plain violation of the 13th Amendment of the Federal Constitution. It was used primarily as a weapon against the Negro people, but it long ago was extended against poor white sharecroppers and workers. This law was in direct contrast to the developing progressive sentiment in the South where labor and liberals are more and more acting in common against

the oppression of the Negro people, and where the fight against Hitler has opened new avenues to Negro and white unity.

The decision of the Supreme Court should be used as a battering ram against all forms of jim-crow oppression in the South. Above all, the poll tax, through which the Negro and white masses are prevented from voting these reactionary laws out of existence, should be eliminated. The poll tax is political peonage. Labor and the people should see that this, and other unlawful restrictions upon constitutional liberties in the poll-tax states, are thrown out by the Supreme Court.

Two British Comments on the Soviet Trade Unions in the War on Hitlerism

The following article is reprinted from the January issue of Labor Notes, published by the Labor Research Association.

A delegation of 14 Russian trade union officials is now in London attending the second meeting of the Anglo-Russian Trade Union Committee.

First meeting of this committee was held in Moscow in October, with Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, and other British union delegates attending the sessions. Delegates then adopted an eight-point resolution pledging the support of the organized workers of both nations in the joint struggle against Hitlerite Germany.

With these developments in Soviet-British union relations, it is equally important for American trade unionists to have more information about the Russian workers as a preliminary to cementing close ties with this largest body of organized workers in the world. For many years some American trade union officials have deliberately attempted to keep workers here blind to the facts about their brother unionists in the USSR.

Labor Research Association has just received from London two pamphlets which should go far to offset the biased reports and plain lies that were formerly circulated in high trade union circles both in the United States and in Britain.

The first is called "Soviet Trade Unions and How They Work," by W. J. R. Squire, former secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. The other, "How Soviet Trade Unions Work," written by Prof. Maurice Dobb of the University of Cambridge, has an introduction by another top British union official, J. H. Potts, president of the National Union of Railwaymen, who observes that "it is now generally appreciated that the Russian trade unions are the pivot upon which Russian industrial effort turns."

Dr. Dobb, one of Britain's most brilliant economists, was the author some years ago of "Russian Economic Development Since the Revolution." He contributed a chapter to Marquand's "Organized Labor in Four Continents," reviewed in Labor Notes (Aug., 1941).

From these two recent pamphlets we extract the following facts and quotations bearing on the Russian unions:

1. EXTENT AND SIZE: In all there are about 160 separate unions in the country containing a membership of some 26,000,000, or about 90 per cent of all the employed workers. Membership is not compulsory. It is open to all persons nationally, job, skill, craft or train-

ing. All the workers in one plant or enterprise are in the same union. All the unions are industrial although for convenience they may cover only a part of the vast geographical area of the USSR. There are none organized on the basis of craft. Officers are elected by secret ballot. All are "accountable to the members of the union, to whom they must make regular reports on their activities."

2. FACTORY COMMITTEES: "These bodies have an importance in the USSR quite without parallel in other countries. The basic Labor Code which is a part of the law of the land provides that the management must provide a room in the building for the use of the committee, and defray all legitimate expenses (including the wages of all full-time members of the Factory Committee)." Further, "committee members cannot be dismissed by the management, save for offenses against labor discipline, and then only in consultation with the trade union."

And over a quarter of the members of the factory committees are women, indicating the importance of women workers in this basic trade union body.

3. SOCIAL INSURANCE: The whole job of factory inspection, as well as the handling of the system of social insurance, is in the hands of the union. "The largest sphere of social insurance, covering maternity benefit, partial disability and superannuation benefit, children's allowances, maintenance of sanatoria and rest homes, mutual aid loan funds, etc., are now controlled by the trade unions."

4. RELATION TO GOVERNMENT AND PRODUCTION: The Russian unions are the only ones in the world that function in a socialist society where industry is owned and run by the state and not by individual capitalists. "There is no class of property-owners or profit-receivers demanding their slice of the cake."

"The Soviet State is a Workers' State run in the interests of the workers. Therefore in such a state the trade unions are naturally interested in strengthening and furthering the aim of state production, which is to raise the standard of life of the people."

"At factory production meetings they discuss the running of the enterprise, nobody is spared criticism, and the best workers are put forward for training for managerial positions. In this way, under the Soviet system, the trade unions know that production is of vital interest to them."

5. WAGE POLICY: "Wages and salaries have the whole share of whatever fund of consumable goods

regardless of sex, race, color, is produced . . . wage-policy is not a matter of trade union cooperation in drawing up the economic plan of socialist industry, which necessarily includes the general wage policy for the coming period as a crucial item in the plan."

" . . . once the wage policy for the year has been agreed upon in its general terms, the trade unions are charged with the further job of making collective agreements with the managing bodies of their respective industries concerning the detailed application of wage policy to the conditions of each industry."

6. WARTIME FUNCTIONS: In the field of production the Russian unions meet all the demands for cooperation between management and labor that are now voiced so vigorously in wartime in the U. S. and Britain. As the Moscow Pravda put it recently: "Trade unions must first of all strive to achieve the fulfillment and over-fulfillment of all industrial tasks, to popularize widely the most advanced technique so as to bring it within the knowledge of the broadest sections of the people. They must give every possible support and assistance to workers who put forward inventions or proposals for rationalization. . . . They must give assistance to the managers of factories and undertakings in their work of reorganizing industry on a war footing. . . ."

Other special wartime activities of the unions are not covered in these pamphlets as mentioned in Jan., 1942, issue of Soviet Russia Today. In addition to tremendous contributions on the production front the unions have helped to transfer industry from danger zones to safe districts and to care for families affected by these industrial migrations and evacuations. They also play an important part in civilian defense training and in organizing blood donorship throughout the country.

In a message to the USSR on the anniversary of the Russian Revolution the Secretary of the British Labour Party said in part:

"While the Labour Party has never completely agreed with many Bolshevik principles and methods, nevertheless we have realized that the vigorous and confident development of Russian resources, the striking results of Soviet physical and cultural welfare visible among its far-flung peoples, have captured the imagination of the world. Soviet achievement in these fields of endeavor has given hope and courage to all who have faith in the will and capacity of the world's workers to free themselves from their oppressors." (Labour Party Bulletin, Nov., 1941.)

Lejeune, Hero of Paris Commune, Dies in U. S. S. R.

By Andre Marty

(On Behalf of the Central Committee, Communist Party of France)
 (By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 13.—Adrien Lejeune, one of the last veterans of the Paris Commune, died on Jan. 9 in the Soviet Union, following a protracted illness.

He was 95 years old, and three-quarters of all his long life all his time and all his abilities were devoted to championing the interests of the working class and the people of France.

Adrien Lejeune was born in the Paris suburb of Balalet in 1846, in a poor working class family. As a youth he spent his nights in reading and earned his living by engaging in various crafts. At 20, he was apprenticed as a chemist's assistant, and already at that age was a member of a progressive republican society.



ANDRE MARTY

FOUGHT IN COMMUNE

When, in 1870, Prussia attacked France, Lejeune, though exempt from military service because of poor health, volunteered for the national guard. He participated in the popular demonstration on Sept. 4 which led to the proclamation of the Republic.

During the siege of Paris, Lejeune fought in the National Guard. He participated in the popular insurrection on Oct. 31, 1870, and on Jan. 28, 1871, against the capitalist government.

March 18 found Lejeune a participant in the memorable revolt of the Paris people, from which was born the Paris Commune. He was among the last of the fighters to hold the last barricade in Belleville on May 28, 1871. He was taken prisoner and only by sheer accident wasn't shot on the spot. The Versailles Court sentenced him to penal servitude.

JOINED SOCIALISTS

Following the 1889 amnesty Lejeune returned to Balalet and joined the Revolutionary Socialist Party, led by Edouard Vaillant. When this party merged with the Socialists, in 1905, he became a member of the United Socialist Party.

From the very first minute of the great October Socialist Revolution in 1917, Lejeune became an ardent supporter and propagandist. He joined the Communist Party of France in 1922, that is, soon after its inception.

Lejeune came to the Soviet Union in 1928. Before leaving France he turned over to Marcel Cachin, editor of L'Humanite, all his money and shares in L'Humanite Publishing Society, totalling 35,000 francs.

In the Soviet Union Lejeune lived in the Home of Revolutionary Veterans, where he enjoyed every care and solicitude, which this true son of the French people deserved.

LOVED USSR

Lejeune always said he was infinitely happy to feel this warm sympathy of the Soviet people. Despite his age, Lejeune took a keen interest in the Soviet Union's life and people; he followed every event and admired the USSR's achievements. With pride, he said that in the Soviet Union he found his second Fatherland, a great country where the loftiest ideals of mankind had been achieved.

Until his very last days Adrien Lejeune maintained that clear mind that always characterized him. He was a close student of events. He witnessed Germany's third aggression against France.

He was greatly grieved at the thought that the Paris, whose people saved it from occupation in 1871, was now trampled by jackals, the Hitlerite soldiery.

He exposed the vile treachery of those who this time succeeded in betraying France to the Germans.

FAITHFUL TO FRANCE

To the very last days of his life Adrien Lejeune maintained intact his outstanding energy and patriotic revolutionary faith.

His faith in the French people was unswerving. In the last days of his life he was happy to greet the glorious victories of the Red Army which so heroically and at such self-sacrifice is fighting for the liberation of all peoples and for the liberation of France from the Nazi bandits.

Lejeune had but one wish—to see his Paris again, free Paris.

The French people will reverently cherish the memory of Adrien Lejeune, great French patriot, fighter of the Paris Commune and devoted soldier of the working class.

His life will always serve as an example to coming generations destined to put into deeds the ideals of progress and justice, to the service of which Lejeune had devoted his life.

Letters From Our Readers

Suggests New Feature—

Page Devoted to Readers' Contributions

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read your editorial in the Sunday Worker of Jan. 11, asking for criticisms and suggestions for improving our newspaper.

One of the finest improvements in the Sunday Worker would be the addition of a whole page devoted solely to contributions by readers of our paper consisting of letters, articles on various subjects, poetry, songs, cartoons and other features.

I believe that there are many readers of our paper who not only have brilliant minds, but who are also highly talented. I further believe that if the Daily and Sunday Worker desires to increase its circulation and hold the interest of its present readers, it must act as an open forum through which the readers can express themselves.

I feel that a Readers' Page would prove to be one of the most popular features in the "Worker." Who knows but that it might lead to the discovery of a talented writer, poet or artist?

H. Z.

Praises 'Daily's' Newscast

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to praise the Daily Worker's radio newscast—"Labor's Newscast." What a wonderful idea to make a lively, dramatic news broadcast to reach additional thousands of working men and women who do not read a union paper or the Daily and Sunday Worker.

Praise to Louis Budenz and to all contributing to this hopeful public service. Viva Labor's Newscast! Keep it broadcasting!

I. R.

On The Score Board

About That Game of Basketball

By Lester Rodney

We've been writing a lot about basketball lately. Mostly of the Madison Square Garden college doubleheader variety, for the Garden is where the "big" games are played.

What's it all about? You didn't know?

Well, to begin softly, it's America's most played and most watched game, requiring a combination of high skill, speed and endurance unknown to any other sport.

It's been in the Garden for eight years. Before that it was worth your life to try to squeeze into one of the college gymnasiums for a game—such as CCNY vs. St. John's.

Equipment being much cheaper than for the major sports, baseball and football, the game is played by more youngsters, in more clubs, settlement houses, school gyms, church floors and meeting places in every part of the land.

The game requires less space than the other sports. And it puts a premium on speed and skill rather than ruggedness, though the latter is no small shakes. So kids in crowded city neighborhoods like Brownsville in Brooklyn, the East Side and parts of the Bronx go for it big.

We in New York had the idea once that the caliber of basketball played here was far superior to that of the rest of the country, and maybe it once was. But a succession of good visiting teams from every part of the land (except the Southern seaboard, which is still lagging) changed our minds and convinced us that no one section has a monopoly on court talent.

The opening of the Garden for basketball brought a big uplift in inter-sectional games. Some of the Western teams left part of their unique style in the fast break down the court and hell for leather one handed heave ho that can't be guarded against. And took home with them some of the East's more deft ball handling. So that teams like Minnesota, combining the best features of both, knocked our loyal boys off several years running.

The tendency has been for style of play to level off somewhat, but never entirely. The caliber of play over all is constantly improving as attack, defense and counter attacks are devised. There is a difference in the physical type of material in different sections and the game will never be played uniformly. We Eastern chauvinists certainly had it knocked out of us. Hank Luisetti and his one hand shot.

Exactly what you'd see if you went to the Garden one night depends on which teams would be playing. But you'd be certain to see the five men on each side working together with the object of getting the ball close to and into the basket, with the other team working in harmony to prevent that. You'd notice that the players can't run with the ball without bouncing it as they go. That's known as dribbling and it's quite an art at high speed in a congested area. You'll see the layers pass the ball from one to another, in a pattern of play (the coach hopes) designed to eventually make an opening for an easy shot. If they can't get "under" you'll see them try a long shot. The defense, using the man to man guarding system, will have each attacker guarded, with much more flexibility than rigidity for fast "switching" is necessary when one attacker leaves his defender behind.

The wonderful thing about basketball, you'll find, is the rapidity with which the defense can turn into the attack and back again as passes are intercepted, shots missed, fouls committed, etc.

If CCNY is playing, you'll have more yelling from the balcony than you'd ever believed possible. If Pat Kennedy is refereeing, you'll worry yourself needlessly thinking he's about to have an apopleptic stroke when he calls a foul, beetling in the face, looking his whistle like an air raid alarm, pointing dramatically to the offender as if the poor kid had just murdered his mother in cold blood, thrown his baby sister out of the window and joined the America First Committee.

"YOU WERE PUSHING IN THERE! ONE SHOT!"

This is very incomplete, but take our word for it. It's a lot of fun. To watch or to play.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

Manhattan
AMERICAN YOUTH THEATRE presents "Of V We Sing." "Smartest Musical Revue in N. Y." 8:45 sharp. Admission \$10 to \$15. Babylon Plaza Theatre, 58th St. and 5th Ave.

Brooklyn

GINA MEDER, JOURNALIST and lecturer speaks on "Jewish People in Defense of America." Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave. 8 P.M.

Tomorrow

Brooklyn
ISRAELI AMTER, Lili Ross speak at "Win the War" Rally, L.L.C. Memorial meeting. Almaraz Singers, Silver Manor, Rockaway Parkway and Church Ave. 8:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Admission 25¢.

Coming

JAMES S. ALLEN, writer and lecturer and authority on the Philippines, speaks on "The Philippines and the War in the Pacific." on Saturday, Jan. 17th at 8:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Admission 25¢.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL Registration continues all week. Courses on War and International Situation. Complete program of Marxist-Leninist courses. Register now! Room 301, 35 E. 12th St.

DANCE INSTRUCTION. Ballroom, Modern Class-Private. Morels, 188 Fourth Ave. (12th St.) Orchard 4-1863.

Silverware Certificate

Everyone wants quality silverware! Now you can get this six-piece unit of Wm. A. Rogers A-1 plus silverware for seven Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (as printed below), plus \$1.19. This unit regularly retails at about \$3.00. In just six weeks you can have a beautiful \$18.00 service for six—for only \$7.14.



UNIT CONSISTS OF:
2 Teaspoons
1 Dinner Fork
1 Salad Fork
1 Round Bowl Soup Spoon
1 Dinner Knife (stainless steel blade)

Don't Waste Time—Start Today!

Clip the Certificate at the bottom of this page now. Start immediately to build up a silver service for your home! Add the practical luxury of this heavy quality Rogers Silverware to your household possessions!

CLIP THIS CERTIFICATE NOW

DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE
I understand that 7 Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with \$1.19 (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

DAILY WORKER

58 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y. (6th floor)
This offer subject to cancellation at any time

Louis' Last Day as a Civilian:

Joe Brings Check to Navy Relief, Visits Negro Paralysis Victims

Joe Louis put in a busy, and typical day yesterday before leaving for Camp Upton this morning to be regularly inducted into the army.

The great heavyweight champ, who passed his physical exam at Governors Island Monday, turned over a check for the sum of \$89,092.01 to the Navy Relief Society at 90 Church Street yesterday afternoon as the net

contribution of the Baer fight. Then he visited a Brooklyn hospital and left a pair of autographed boxing gloves for a young Negro infantile paralysis victim.

Joe turned down many invitations to farewell parties and hit the hay early to be set for his first day in the army. "The time for celebrating is when the war is won," he said.

BASKETBALL

2 More Unbeaten Bite the Dust; Big 10 in Usual Upgrar

What did we tell you about the difficulty of going unbeaten through a college basketball season? No sooner did we list a few unbeaten in yesterday's paper than several of them were bumped off.

Duquesne was bumped off by Bradley Tech, which had been the victim of it.

Bradley Tech, which had been knocked out of the unbeaten class by Duquesne, returned the compliment in a second game Monday night at Peoria, 50-46, and Toledo was removed from the spotless list by Marshall at West Virginia 43-37. Toledo takes on Marshall in a return game next week at home and you can just bet the score will be turned around neatly.

There were a raft of other upsets Monday night. Temple, fresh from its victory over Rhode Island State, was dumped by Georgetown's lackluster outfit, and in the Big Ten twice beaten Indiana stopped unbeaten Purdue 40-39. Michigan, beaten three straight in the league, knocked Northwestern out of the league lead, now held by Minnesota and Illinois, who nipped Iowa and Ohio State respectively. Wisconsin, last year's champs, have already lost three, so you see the usual hectic scramble.

Oregon State, which looked so smart here in beating Manhattan, opened its drive for the Northern Pacific title by beating defending champs Washington State 52-47. But the speedy Washington U team is in that league!

Conn Jabs Way to Victory Over Cooper

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 13 (UP).—Billy Conn in his first ring appearance since he was knocked out by Joe Louis last June, spotted Henry Cooper of New York 15 rounds last night and jabbed his way to a 12-round decision.

Conn closed Cooper's left eye early in the fight with a series of left jabs, but was unable to score a knockout when he missed with a dozen hard rights. Cooper gave the crowd of 8,000 plenty of thrills by forcing the fight in the closing rounds. Conn weighed 182 and Cooper 187.

Joe Williams Named to Stimulate Bond Sales

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (UP).—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of Treasury, announced today the appointment of Joe Williams, sports columnist of the New York World-Telegram and Associated Scripps-Howard newspapers, as head of a national sports drive to stimulate the sale of defense bonds and stamps.

Williams announced that he will organize a staff of newspaper co-workers representing each state in the union.

Hot Stove Stuff:

The Difference Between Batting and Slugging Pcts.

One of the modern fallacies of the national pastime is the batting averages. Everybody watches them day by day during the season while the slugging average is just something that gets printed in the baseball guide. Yet the slugging average tells the real story. Take Dolph Camilli of Brooklyn. He led the National League in runs-batted-in and home runs. Tops on defense, he was elected 1941's most valuable player without a struggle.

Yet his 285 batting average was a mathematical joke. Take a look at the slugging tables. Tops is Pete Reiser, .558; next is Camilli, .556. There's a 21-point drop to the next man, Johnny Mize, and Joe Medwick was the only other slugger above the 500 mark. Camilli's slugging average was a much better index of his plate power than the hitting figures.

You figure batting averages by dividing the hits by the at-bats to three decimal places. To get the slugging percentage, divide the total bases by the at-bats. Does it work out, well—glance at this example. He's up four times in today's game and gets one hit, a homer. His batting average for the day is .250. His slugging percentage is 1.000.

CAMP BEACON
HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS • EXCELLENT FOOD
SPORTING GOOD TIME • ICE SKATING
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx Park E. Daily 10:30 A.M.; Friday 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M.; Saturday 10:30 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.
361 MONMOUTH AVE. and FIFTH ST.
Lakewood, New Jersey
Ice Skating on Lake
A NEWLY REBUILT HOTEL
ALLABEN HOTEL
BICYCLES ON PREMISES
Rates \$35.00 & \$27.50
Tel: Lakewood 1252
Jack Schwartz, Prop.

'News' Creates Phony Issue On Greenberg

Poses Mulcahy Against Greenberg in 'Irish vs. Jewish' Manner

By Scorer

The several million persons who daily read that combination comic supplement and advertising catalogue called the Daily News must have been mystified yesterday when they turned to the sports page. There, under his column signature, Jimmy Powers, the sports editor, wrote two solid columns in which he attacked the New York Chapter of the Baseball Writers Association of America for daring to name Hank Greenberg as the Soldier of the Year. With seeming innocence, Powers urged that if Greenberg is to be honored by a plaque at the Feb. 1 dinner of the writers, then surely Hugh Mulcahy should also receive a reward.

Fof, according to Powers, Hank is rich and Hugh is poor. Hank was drafted in May, Hugh was the first major leaguer to be drafted, last February. Hank, he implies, tried to escape the draft because of "fat feet." Hugh never complained. Hank is probably—Powers also implies—leading for a cushy job. Hugh will go out into combat and risk his life.

And—and this is the serious part of the Powers' blast—Hank is Jewish, Hugh is Irish. The only purpose of this kind of blarney is to pose one national group against another, and to disrupt American unity at a time when unity is what America needs most.

Let's look behind the curtain and gaze on the truth. Hank Greenberg received the Most Valuable Player award of 1940. He never attempted to evade the draft. His attitude was always correct. When Congress passed the law permitting the release from service of men over 28, he applied and was released. Subsequently he re-enlisted.

Hugh Mulcahy was called "Losing Pitcher" with the feeble Phillies. He was a talented hurler, however, and might have become a star with the Dodgers or Giants if he had not been drafted.

Both men are Americans, both have been eager to serve their country. Both deserve the respect and honor of baseball fans. The choice of Greenberg over Mulcahy was dictated merely by the greater baseball fame of Hank, and also by the fact that, like Joe Louis, he has been to get into uniform after Pearl Harbor.

Powers, however, endeavors to create an anti-Semitic smear about the case. He attacks a leading baseball writer for an afternoon paper.

LED BY COUGHLINITES

As a matter of fact, the original attack on Greenberg one year ago, when he was classified in I-A, was the work of Coughlinite Christian Fronters in Detroit who were having a difficult time convincing the rank-and-file in the Motor City that Jews were subverting American institutions when Greenberg was being hailed as a sports hero daily in the press. Huge headlines were splashed on Detroit's newspapers blackening Hank's reputation. Later, when he joined the Army, the fact that he had been arrested for speeding was similarly displayed, to make it appear that he was having a joy ride in the Army.

Powers now takes up this line in New York. He not only accuses Greenberg inferentially of trying to get an easy job, but he attacks other baseball players who enlisted during World War I, saying that they all got paid as physical instructors in order to escape death in the trenches. Meantime, Powers is carrying on a secondary campaign, to urge baseball players to enlist. He is also attacking baseball's program of raising \$250,000 for bats and balls for the Army camps.

Putting two and two together, you get a better answer when you realize that Powers is the stooge of Capt. J. M. Patterson, formerly of the Chicago Tribune and now major-domo of the Daily News, New York's foremost appeasement newspaper owner. It is not convenient at this time to run editorials which contain the characteristic Lindbergh line. Moreover, lots of people skip the editorial page and turn to sports. What easier way of poisoning susceptible minds than by a column which poses an Irish-American athlete against a Jewish-American athlete, which follows with subtle exactitude the Christian Front subversion technique?

Powers has been feuding with his newspaper confreres for many years. He is accused by them of violating newspaper ethical standards. This last blast has roused a whirlwind of anger in sports circles, where everyone is anxious today to subordinate personal advantage to the common goal of victory. That is, everyone but Jimmy Powers and his leader, Capt. Patterson.

NEWARK, N. J.—Tippy Larkin, 155, Garfield, N. J., knocked out Tom Cross, 138, Philadelphia (6).

(ST. NICHOLAS)—Charley Constantine, 127½, New York, outpointed Bill Speary, 131, Nanticoke, Pa. (8); Dave Crawford, 123½, New York, outpointed Ruby Garcia, 128, Puerto Rico (6).

TOLEDO—Billy Conn, 182, Pittsburgh, outpointed Henry Cooper, 191, New York (12).

PITTSBURGH—Mello Bettins, 182½, Beacon, N. Y., outpointed Mose Brown, 175, McKeesport, Pa. (16).

FIGHT RESULTS

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Suggested Cure: Lift Attendance With Negro Stars

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13 (UP).—The critical plight of the American League's problem child—the St. Louis Browns—was emphasized today in a report by the club's board of directors which disclosed "substantial losses in revenue" and attendance in 1941.

The report showed that the Browns' home attendance last season dropped from the 1940 total of 296,589 to 176,240. Road attendance was 485,642 as compared with 577,163 in 1940.

Much of the loss in attendance was due to the curtailment of night games played by the Browns. The club played 14 games under lights at Sportsman's Park in 1940. Last season, however, the Browns were permitted only seven games—chiefly because of opposition by the Cardinals—and the attendance at night games dropped to 45,413, a loss of 71,878 paid admissions.

Lineups, Numbers For Tonight's Games

FIRST GAME: 8:15 P.M.
No. N. Y. U. Position Colgate No.
22-Lazar L.P. Chambers-17
23-Payne R.F. Love-12
5-Mintz C. Taft-21
16-Coward L.G. Hamilton-9
17-Davidson R.3. St. Claire-19

N. Y. U. Reserves—Greene (4), Maher (8), Zeiser (7), Glogover (8), Millman (9), Tomlinson (15), Rifkin (30), Kain (21), Schuman (24).

Colgate Reserves—Meyer (6), DeVarennes (10), Batoraki (11), Gaur (13), Taylor (15), Bartlett (16), Galle (18), Duncan (20).

SECOND GAME
No. Fordham Position St. John's No.
4-Karpowits L.P. Gellen-7
7-Carroll C. Tough-4
8-Babich C. Levene-14
3-Flitzerald L.G. Baxter-9
6-Croke R.G. White-12

Fordham Reserves—Savage (9), Sherry (11), Finnegan (12), Kilmassick (17), Ryan (18), Mullin (19).

St. John's Reserves—Roslind (3), Mochelhan (6), Wallach (8), Henry (10), Millhaven (15), Golub (18).

Braves' Schedule

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (UP).—A spring schedule of at least 25 exhibition games, topped by four contests with Brooklyn and the St. Louis Browns, was announced today by the Boston Braves. Twelve open dates also were listed on the schedule. The Braves will leave for their Sanford, Fla. camp about March 1.

Queens School Gyms Available For Use at Night

Following is the list of public and high schools of Queens and Staten Island now available for recreation at night in the interests of physical fitness for victory in the war. This concludes the complete listing of the schools and times available by the Daily Worker.

SCHOOL	LOCATION	EVENINGS
10-31st Ave. bet. 45th and 46th Sts., L.I.C.	Tues., Wed., Fri.
14-Otis Ave. and 108th St., Corona	Mon., Tues., Wed., Fri.
34-Springfield Blvd. & Hollis Ave., Qns. VII.	Tues., Thurs., Fri.
40-Hall St. & 109th St., Jamaica	Mon. and Thurs.
52-New York Blvd. & 146th Terrace, Jamaica	Tues., Thurs., Fri.
63-81st St. & 110th Ave., Ozone Park	Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.
73-54th Ave. and 71st St., Maspeth	Wed., to Fri., incl.
77-Seneca Ave. & George St., Ridgewood	Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri.
93-Forest Ave. & Madison St., Ridgewood Hts.	Wed. & Fri.
107-45th Ave. & 167th St., Flushing	Tues. to Thurs. incl.
108-109th Ave. & 108th St., Ozone Park	Mon., Wed., Fri.
109-213th St. & 92nd Ave., Qns. VII.	Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri.
118-78th Ave. & 74th St., Glendale	Wed., Thurs., Fri.
121-127th St. & 109th Ave., So. Ozone Park	Tues. & Thurs.
122-Ditmars Ave. & Hallett St., Astoria	Mon., Tues., Thurs., Fri.
123-119th Ave. & 145th St., So. Ozone Park	Wed., Thurs., Fri.
125-47th St. and 47th Ave., Woodside	Tues. to Fri., incl.
126-21st St. and 31st Rd., Astoria	Mon., Wed., Fri.
127-25th Ave. and 98th St., East Elmhurst	Tues., Wed., Fri.
132-218th St. & 131st Ave., Springfield Gardens	Tues., Thurs., Fri.
141-21st Ave. and 37th St., Astoria	Mon., Wed., Thurs., Fri.
144-69th Ave. and Juno St., Forest Hills	Tues., Thurs., Fri.
148-32nd Ave. and 89th St., Jackson Hts.	Mon., Tues., Wed., Fri.
153-60th Ave. and 60th Rd., Maspeth	Tues., Wed., Fri.
Andrew Jackson—118th Ave. and 208th St., St. Albans	Mon., Wed., Fri.
Far Rockaway—B. 25th St. & Oceancrest Blvd., Far Rockaway	Tues. and Wed.
Grover Cleveland—Himrod St. & Grandview Ave., Ridgewood	Mon., Wed., Fri.—Tues. & Thurs.
Forest Hills—110th St. & 67th Rd., Forest Hills	Wed. and Fri.
Jamaica H.S.—168th St. & Gothic Drive, Jamaica	Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri.
John Adams—Rockaway Blvd. & 101st, Ozone Pk.	Mon. to Fri., incl.
Rickmond Hill—114th St. & 89th Ave., Rickmond Hill	Tues. & Thurs.
RICHMOND		
Curtis H.S.—Hamilton Ave. & St. Marks Pl., St. George	Tues., Thurs., Fri.
New Drop H.S.—Clawson St. & Lindberg Ave., New Drop	Wed., Fri.

Sports Page

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1942

St. Johns, N.Y.U. 5's Picked Tonight vs. Fordham, Colgate



Last Game For NYU

Mort Lazar, NYU Captain, Plays His Last Game Tonight At the Garden Before Joining Ex-Teammate Ralph Kaplowitz in the Air Corps.

Close Games on Tap in Old Rivalries—Swan Song for NYU's Lazar, Who Is Joining Air Corps

A doubleheader at the Garden tonight presents two contests between teams which have been knocked out of championship considerations, but promise close, bitter fights in line with old rivalries.

The feature game of the night is that between St. Johns and Fordham. NYU meets Colgate in the opener.

Both games rate as tossups. St. Johns and Fordham are strong teams, with the former particularly improving as the season progresses. Bob Tough, set shot artist, will be back in action for the Bedmen, his ankle sprain having mended. With Max Loeffler in the army, Soph Tony Karpowitch will carry the role of chief shotmaker for the Ram.

For NYU, tonight's game marks the swan song of Captain Mort Lazar, who becomes private Mort Lazar in the air corps next week. His mates figure to give him a victorious send-off against a tall, in and out Colgate team. Sophomore Sol Glogover, who will step into the regular lineup as playmaker and set shot artist when Lazar leaves, will see what action.

The choices—NYU AND ST. JOHNS.

LIU Coach to Ref Upton-Fur Union Game

Clair Bee At Game This Sunday—Isaacs to Be M.C.

Clair Bee, famous coach of the national championship Long Island University basketball team, will referee a basketball game between the Furriers Joint Board and Camp Upton this Sunday night at the Hecksher Foundation, 1 East 104th St.

The game, to be followed by dancing, is another in the series of army camp-trade union games which are proving greatly successful in promoting friendship and understanding between the boys in uniform and the boys at the benches.

The Upton players will receive woolen scarves knitted by the women of the Union. The presentation will be made by Benay Venuta, Stanley M. Isaacs, City Councilman will be guest of honor and master of ceremonies.

Entire proceeds of the game will be used to buy cigarettes and other gifts for the men in the service.

The Upton squad sports a roster of ex-college and AAU stars among them, John McGowan of LIU, Al Tomlinson of Cornell, Chuck Munson of Oberlin (Ohio) College, Pat Stafford, a former NYC fireman who played for Cathedral College, Hank Bunick, St. Bonaventure and others.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 line97 .50
2 lines85 .45
7 lines40 .25
Phone Algonquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

APARTMENT FOR RENT

(Manhattan)
17TH, 425 E. (near 1st Ave.), 1½, all improvements, modern, \$25 monthly.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

(Manhattan)
24TH, 207 W. (SR), Grl, privacy, congenial, \$15.50. CH 4-7708.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET

(Manhattan)
3 ROOM FURNISHED apartment. For information call AL 4-9520. Ask for Belle or Ruth.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471 (SR), Tanza, Room, front, park, sunny, quiet, large, double \$4.50. All improvements, kitchen privileges.

CENTRAL PARK, large, comfortable, show-er, refrigerator, reasonable, 8-10, 6-8 P.M.

Academy 3-4418.

16TH, 23 W. Attractive, clean studio,

12-16-18, Subway block.

16TH, 163 E. Single, double, par, side,

\$3.00 up. Inquire elevator man.

27TH, 361 W. (Apt. 1). Single, all im-

provements, private family, \$2.00. RL 9-5192.

15TH, 606 W. (Apt. 2A). Immaculate,

maple studio, water, housekeeping, \$4.00 up.